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British Museum. Dept. of
Egyptian Antiquities
Hieroglyphic texts from
Egyptian stelae, etc.

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HIEROGLYPHIC TEXTS
FROM
EGYPTIAN STELAE, &c.,
IN THE
BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART I.


(56 Plates.)

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

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AND AT
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British Museum. Dept. of Egyptian and Assyrian
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(20)
HIEROGLYPHIC TEXTS

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LONDON:
HARRISON AND SONS,
PRINTERS IN ORDINARY TO HIS MAJESTY,
ST. MARTIN'S LANE.

The present part of "Hieroglyphic Texts from Egyptian Stelae, etc., in the British Museum," contains copies of all the inscribed monuments of the first eleven dynasties which are exhibited in the Vestibule and Northern Egyptian Gallery.

The greater number of the texts are funerary in character, and their importance is great, for they illustrate the burial customs which were current under the Ancient Empire. They also enumerate the principal tomb festivals, and supply a large number of the civil and priestly titles, and useful lists of the canonical offerings of the dead. Incidentally some of these texts contain information of the highest historical value. Thus the information obtained from the inscription of Ptah Shepses (No. 30) has been employed in determining the order of the succession of several kings of the IVth and Vth dynasties; and the stele of Antef (No. 99) supplies the names of three successive kings of the XIth dynasty, the order of whose reigns was, up to the time of its discovery, unknown.

Owing to the great difference in the sizes of the various objects, it has been found impossible to adopt a uniform scale in the drawings published herein.

The drawings, copies of the texts, and the descriptions of the plates are the work of Mr. P. D. Scott-Moncrieff, M.A., Assistant in the Department.

E. A. WALLIS BUDGE.

DEPARTMENT OF EGYPTIAN AND ASSYRIAN ANTIQUITIES,
BRITISH MUSEUM.

November 29th, 1910.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLATES.

The numbers of the objects which are not within brackets are the exhibition numbers, as given in the *Guide to the Egyptian Galleries (Sculpture)*, London, 1909. Those which are within brackets are registration numbers. In the measurements the first figures represent the height, and the second the width.

PLATE I.

[No. 35021.] Small white limestone stele, broken at the edges and flaked on the surface. The hieroglyphs are scratched on the stone in thin wavy lines. There are traces of some kind of drawing inside the "palace" sign. Early dynastic period. 1 ft. 8 in. \times 9½ in. From Abydos.

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1900.

[No. 35017.] Small white limestone stele, with artificially rounded top. The edges are broken, and the surface is flaked in places. The two hieroglyphs are in relief. Early dynastic period. 1 ft. 6½ in. \times 6 in. From Abydos.

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1900.

[No. 35020.] Fine white limestone fragment, with artificially rounded top. The hieroglyphs are in relief. Early dynastic period. 8½ in. \times 7 in. From Abydos.

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1900.

[No. 35019.] Fine white limestone fragment, with artificially rounded top. The hieroglyphs are in relief. Early dynastic period. 7½ in. \times 9 in. From Abydos.

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1900.

PLATE II.

[No. 35613.] Coarse limestone stele. The hieroglyphs are in relief. The surface is considerably weathered. Early dynastic period. 1 ft. 3 in. \times 9 in. From Abydos.

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1901.

[No. 35614.] Coarse limestone stele. The whole surface is severely weathered, and only one sign remains visible. Early dynastic period. 1 ft. 6 in. \times 11½ in. From Abydos.

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1901.

[No. 35612.] Coarse white limestone stele, with rounded top. The hieroglyphs are in relief. The whole surface is severely weathered. Early dynastic period. 1 ft. 10 in \times 10 in. From Abydos.

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1901.

[No. 35018.] Small white limestone stele, with artificially rounded top. The edges of the lower part are broken and part of the surface is flaked. The hieroglyphs are in relief. Early dynastic period. 1 ft. 5½ in. \times 9 in. From Abydos.

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1900.

PLATE III.

No. 2. Red sandstone fragment, bearing part of a figure of a king, who wears the red crown and is represented in the attitude of smiting a foe. In the centre is the Horus name of the king, the reading of which is, with little doubt, **Sa-nekht**. To the right, under a standard, is part of the word *Mafkat*, an allusion to the turquoise land of Sinai. The figure and hieroglyphs are in relief. IIIrd dynasty. 1 ft. 1 in. × 1 ft. 7 in. From Wâdi Maghârah, Peninsula of Sinai. [691.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1905.

No. 5. Limestone panel of **Suten-âbu**, a royal kinsman and priest of Hathor. The deceased is represented wearing a leopard skin about his loins and the magical knot slung over his left shoulder. The features and limbs are peculiarly heavy, but the carving and workmanship are good. Both figure and hieroglyphs are in relief. A large hole has been drilled through the stone. IIIrd dynasty. 2 ft. 5 in. × 1 ft. 8 in. From Denderah. [1267.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1898.

No. 6. Small limestone false door of **Suten-âbu**. Well and clearly carved. IIIrd dynasty. 1 ft. 8 in. × 1 ft. 4 in. From Denderah. [1266.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1898.

No. 1. Limestone panel from the tomb of **Sherâ** (B. 3. Mariette, *Mastabas*), a priest of the cult of King Snt (IInd dynasty). The figures and hieroglyphs are in relief, and are well and clearly carved. After the IInd dynasty. 4 ft. 9 in. × 1 ft. 7½ in. From Şakḫârah. [1192.]

PLATE IV.

No. 8. Limestone false door of **Ka-nefer**, son of Seneferu, and overseer of the priests connected with the cult of his father. The list of other offices that he held is representative of the hierarchy and bureaucracy of the Ancient Empire. The hieroglyphs are incised and the figures are in relief. The workmanship is fine and the whole is in good preservation, with the exception of the extreme lower portions. IVth dynasty. 8 ft. 8 in. × 4 ft. From the necropolis of Memphis. [1324.]

PLATE V.

No. 9. Limestone slab from the tomb of **Ka-nefer**, in the form of a *hetep* offering. The hieroglyphs are incised. The stone is slightly weathered, especially in the lower left-hand corner. IVth dynasty. 1 ft. 2 in. × 3 ft. 3 in. From the necropolis of Memphis. [1345.]

No. 26. Limestone jamb, probably from the side of a door, from the tomb of **Thethâ**. State of preservation good. The hieroglyphs are incised. IVth dynasty. 7 ft. 10 in. × 7 in. Published: Lepsius, *Auswahl*, 8; Sethe, *Urkunden*, I. 1, p. 15. From the necropolis of Memphis. [157 C.]

PLATE VI.

No. 24. Limestone false door of **Thethâ**, a privy councillor and overseer of the guard of the pyramid of Khafrâ. With him are represented his wife, who bears the peculiar name of **Ṭebt** (*i.e.*, the "cow hippopotamus"), and smaller figures of their children. The whole is in good preservation except the head and shoulders of the standing figure of **Thethâ**. The lower part of the right-hand panel, containing the nether part of the figure of **Ṭebt**, is missing. The figures and the hieroglyphs are in sunk relief; the latter are cut in detail. Technique and workmanship good. IVth dynasty. 8 ft. × 5 ft. 3 in. Published: Lepsius, *Auswahl*, 8. From the necropolis of Memphis. [157 B.]

PLATE VII.

No. 25. Corresponding false door of **Thethâ** and **Ṭebt**. This one is not in such good preservation as the other, and more parts are missing. The surface is considerably weathered, but on the upper part there are frequent traces of red, black (or dark blue), and yellow paint, these being especially noticeable on the small false door in the upper left-hand corner and on the centre scene. Technique and workmanship same as foregoing. IVth dynasty. 8 ft. × 5 ft. 10 in. Published: Lepsius, *Auswahl*, 8. From the necropolis of Memphis. [157 A.]

PLATE VIII.

No. 31. Sandstone false door of **Khennu**, a priest connected with the cult of Menkaurâ. Both the hieroglyphs and figures are in relief. The upper part of the false door is incomplete, and seems to have suffered from the action of water. The technique is good considering the coarseness of the stone. (This false door is probably not from the tomb of Khennu mentioned in Mariette, *Mastabas*, p. 184.) IVth dynasty. 6 ft. 2 in. × 3 ft. 7½ in. From the necropolis of Memphis. [1272.]

No. 7. Sandstone false door of **Mert-tefs** and her two daughters. The figures and hieroglyphs are in sunk relief. Good workmanship. The figures are somewhat unusually slender. IVth dynasty. 4 ft. 2 in. × 1 ft. 5 in. From the necropolis of Memphis. [1228.]

PLATE IX.

No. 15. White limestone false door of **Katep**, a priest of the cult of Khufu. The hieroglyphs, which are carved in detail, and the left-hand figure of the deceased, are in sunk relief. The right-hand figure and the signs forming the name "Katep," immediately above it, are in raised relief. Good technique and workmanship. IVth dynasty. 3 ft. 11 in. × 2 ft. 11 in. From the necropolis of Memphis. [1288.]

No. 16. White limestone slab from the tomb of **Katep**. The lower right-hand corner is broken away. The figures and hieroglyphs are in sunk relief. IVth dynasty. 11 in. × 2 ft. 2 in. From the necropolis of Memphis. [1173.]

No. 17. Limestone slab from the tomb of **Katep**. The centre portion is sunk at a lower level than the side panels. The work appears to be unfinished; the name of a god is missing at the foot of the right-hand panel, and the centre panel was probably intended to bear a scene. The orthography of the inscription on the former is peculiar. Two of the bird signs are without legs, possibly for magical reasons. IVth dynasty. 1 ft. 8 in. × 2 ft. 9 in. From the necropolis of Memphis. [1174.]

PLATE X.

No. 66. Limestone architrave, from the tomb of **Uash-Ptah**. The first line of the inscription is wanting and also the first part of the four existing lines (see Mariette, *Mastabas*, p. 268). The hieroglyphs are deeply incised and the figure is in sunk relief. Good workmanship. IVth or Vth dynasty. 1 ft. 3 in. × 5 ft. 10 in. From Şakḳârah. [1278.]

No. 32. Limestone architrave, from the tomb of **Ptah-Shepses**, with four lines of deeply incised hieroglyphs cut in full detail, containing the usual funerary prayer of the period. On the left is a seated figure of the deceased, in deeply sunk relief. Fine technique, and in perfect preservation. IVth or Vth dynasty. 2 ft. 2½ in. × 13 ft. 6 in. From Şakḳârah. [682.]

PLATE XI.

No. 32. Left-hand panel of the limestone façade of the tomb of **Ptah-Shepses**. The stone is painted a deep pink colour, and the hieroglyphs, which are deeply sunk, are coloured green. The upper part of this side of the façade is missing. Fine technique and workmanship. IVth-Vth dynasty. 8 ft. 2 in. × 5 ft. 3 in. From Şakḫārah. [682.]

PLATE XII.

No. 32. Limestone false door, forming the centre of the tomb-façade of **Ptah-Shepses**: colouring, technique, etc., the same as the foregoing. The text contains principally the religious offices held by the deceased. An unusual piece of orthography is the sign *Ṭeṭ* used to represent the god Osiris. 8 ft. 2 in. × 3 ft. [682.]

PLATE XIII.

No. 32. Right-hand panel of the tomb-façade of **Ptah-Shepses**: colouring, technique, etc., the same as the foregoing. About one foot of the upper part of this side is missing. The text is mainly biographical, and relates how the deceased was brought up in the royal *harīm* of Menkaurā and, later, in that of Shepseskaf. He married Khā-maāt, a daughter of the latter king. The signs in brackets are restored from Mariette. Published: de Rougé, *Inscriptions*, pp. 79, 80; Mariette, *Mastabas*, pp. 112, 113; Sethe, *Urkunden*, l. 1, pp. 51-53. (N.B.—Plates 11, 12, and 13 form a continuous whole, the panels having been divided into separate plates for greater convenience.) 9 ft. × 3 ft. 5 in. [682.]

PLATE XIV.

No. 44. White limestone stele, in the form of a false door of **Afā**, a superintendent of the royal palace, and overseer of the gardeners. Both the figures and hieroglyphs are in relief. IVth dynasty. 2 ft. 2 in. × 2 ft. 4 in. From the necropolis of Memphis. [130.]

PLATE XV.

No. 65. Limestone stele, in the form of a false door of **Ka-utch-ānkh**, district chief of the Aphroditopolitan nome, captain of the king's guard and overseer of the cattle belonging to the guard of the court. The figures and offerings in the upper scenes are carved in relief. The hieroglyphs are sunk and cut in detail. IVth dynasty. 3 ft. 11 in. × 2 ft. 11 in. From the necropolis of Memphis. [1223.]

No. 18. Limestone stele, in the form of a false door of **Sheshā**, surnamed **Nefer-seshem-Khufu**, and his wife **Khenti-Ka**. It is possible, however, that **Nefer-seshem-Khufu** may be the second husband of **Khenti-Ka**; but the titles, "royal scribe and comptroller of the priests," being the same in both cases, imply that the two names refer to the same individual. Both figures and hieroglyphs are in sunk relief. Good workmanship. IVth dynasty. 4 ft. 3 in. × 2 ft. 4 in. From the necropolis of Memphis. [1282.]

PLATE XVI.

No. 42. Fine white limestone stele, from the tomb of **Ari** and **Ant**. The figures and hieroglyphs are in relief; the latter being cut in detail. The wigs of both the deceased persons are painted black, and the eyes are picked out in the same colour, but there seem to be no other traces of colouring. Fine technique and workmanship. IVth dynasty. 2 ft. 4 in. × 2 ft. 1 in. From the necropolis of Memphis. [1171.]

No. 43. Fine white limestone panel of the royal libationer, **Âri**. The deceased is represented as wearing a closely plaited wig, the leopard skin, and over his shoulder the magical knot. Round his neck hangs a bead necklace. With him are five smaller figures of his sons. The figures and hieroglyphs are in relief. **Âri's** wig is painted black, and the eyes are picked out in the same colour. Fine technique and workmanship. IVth dynasty. 3 ft. x 1 ft. 7 in. From the necropolis of Memphis. [1168.]

No. 73. Fine white limestone panel of **Ânt**, companion to the foregoing. The wig of the deceased is painted black, and is bound with a fillet; round her neck hangs a cluster of long beads. Facing her are three daughters and a son. The figures and hieroglyphs are in relief. Fine technique and workmanship. IVth dynasty. 3 ft. 5½ in. x 1 ft. 8 in. From the necropolis of Memphis. [1170.]

PLATE XVII.

No. 41. Fine white limestone panel of **Âri**. In this case the figure of the deceased is painted red, the skirt white, and the plaited wig black. There are also traces of paint on the hieroglyphs. Both the figure and signs are in relief. It will be noticed that in this and the foregoing panels the name of **Âri** is spelt in no less than three different ways. Fine technique and workmanship. IVth dynasty. 3 ft. 9 in. x 1 ft. 7 in. From the necropolis of Memphis. [1169.]

No. 47. Limestone false door from the tomb of **Re-mu** and **Thentet**. Only the upper scene and part of the side panels remain. The hieroglyphs and figures are in sunk relief. Good workmanship. IVth dynasty. 4 ft. 8 in. x 2 ft. 6½ in. From the necropolis of Memphis. [528.]

PLATE XVIII.

No. 45. Limestone false door of **Ânkh-khāf**, a scribe of the treasury, and his wife, **Nefer-Setchemt**. Both hieroglyphs and figures are in sunk relief. Workmanship good, but in poor preservation. Several blocks are missing. IVth dynasty. 5 ft. 2 in. x 3 ft. 6 in. From the necropolis of Memphis. [527, 529, 530.]

No. 45. Rounded block from the same tomb. The figure and hieroglyphs are in sunk relief. 1 ft. 10 in. x 10 in. [535.]

PLATE XIX.

No. 62. Part of a fine white limestone stele of a "Chancellor of the House of Eternity." The upper part is divided into fifteen rectangular spaces, each containing the name of a funerary vase or piece of furniture. The hieroglyphs are in relief and are very finely carved. Fine technique. Probably IVth dynasty. 3 ft. 7 in. x 2 ft. 1 in. [1277.]

No. 62. Fragmentary inscription on side of the same stele. [1277.]

PLATE XX.

No. 40. Fine white limestone panel from the tomb of **Rā-ḥetep**. Both the figure and the hieroglyphs are carved in the most delicate relief; the latter are cut in full detail. In the list of offerings facing the deceased there figure a stone-headed arrow and an object like a long-handled mace. The wig of the deceased was painted black, and, apparently, both his body and his robe were coloured red: the colours have faded considerably. The robe is cut like a woman's about the legs: there is no indication of its shape on the body. Very fine workmanship. IVth dynasty. 2 ft. 7 in. x 3 ft. 9 in. From Mēdûm. [1242.]

No. 23. Limestone rounded block, from the tomb of **Rutchek**, a priest of the cult of Khafrā and of the king's pyramid. The hieroglyphs are in sunk relief. Good workmanship. IVth dynasty. 11 in. × 3 ft. 6 in. From the necropolis of Memphis. [1268.]

No. 22. Limestone block from the same tomb. The hieroglyphs are incised, but the stone has been considerably weathered. IVth dynasty. 5 in. × 2 ft. 3 in. From the necropolis of Memphis. [1269.]

PLATE XXI.

No. 67. White limestone cone of the *Kher-heb* priest and "superintendent of the caravan (?)"**Khu**. The hieroglyphs are in sunk relief. Probably IVth dynasty. 1 ft. 6 in. high. From the necropolis of Memphis. [199.]

No. 39. Limestone fragment, containing part of three columns of the funerary inscription of a *smer uât*, *kher heb*, and privy councillor. Ancient Empire. 1 ft. 2 in. × 8 in. [992.]

No. 46. Part of a small limestone false door. The hieroglyphs are incised, and the figures cut in sunk relief. The stone is in very bad condition, and has been severely weathered. Probably IVth dynasty. 2 ft. 2 in. × 1 ft. 7 in. [531.]

No. 4. Coarse limestone panel, from the tomb of **Hes**. The hieroglyphs are archaic in form and carved in relief on a sunk ground. IIIrd dynasty. 10½ in. × 1 ft. 6 in. From Şakḳārah. [1212.]

PLATE XXII.

No. 63. White limestone false door of **Uash-ka**, his wife **Tchefatsen**, and other members of his family. The hieroglyphs and figures are in sunk relief. Good technique and workmanship. Vth or VIth dynasty. 5 ft. × 1 ft. 10 in. From the necropolis of Memphis. [1156.]

PLATE XXIII.

Limestone altar of **Uash-ka** and **Tchefatsen**. In the centre is a *hetep* object in low relief on which can still be traced the outline of two shapes of bread and a libation pot. On either side is a sunk trench for libations and lower on the left is a circular object, perhaps representing a deep trench into which blood was run. The figures and hieroglyphs below are in sunk relief. Vth or VIth dynasty. 1 ft. 2 in. × 3 ft. 6 in. [1156.]

PLATE XXIV.

No. 53. Limestone false door from the tomb of **Asā-ānkh**, a "*smer uât*, protector of the royal *ḥarīm* and chief privy councillor of the king." The inscriptions on either side of the false door are duplicates of one another. The hieroglyphs are sunk and cut in full detail. The figures are in relief. The whole was at one time painted, but the only traces of colouring that remain are on the necklaces of the standing figures; these are black or dark blue. There are traces of red paint on the smooth stone below them. The spelling of the name **Asā** is noticeable and differs from that on the similar stele figured in Mariette, *Mastabas*, p. 191. Very fine technique and workmanship. Vth dynasty. 10 ft. 6 in. × 5 ft. 5½ in. From Şakḳārah. [1383.]

PLATE XXV.

No. 98. Panel of hard yellow stone from the tomb of **Ertā-n-ānkh**. The figure, table, and hieroglyphs are in sunk relief. Good workmanship. Vth or VIth dynasty. 8 in. × 11½ in. From Şakḳārah. [1429.]

No. 83. Part of the side of a false door of hard yellow stone from the tomb of **Erta-n-ānkh**, a privy councillor, "dresser of the king's wig," and overseer of the gold store. The figures and hieroglyphs are in sunk relief: the hieroglyphs in the small spaces, forming a list of funerary offerings, are incised. Good workmanship. Vth or VIth dynasty. 2 ft. 11 in. × 1 ft. 5 in. From Şakḫārah. [658.]

No. 98. Part of a false door of hard yellow stone from the same tomb. In this case the usual procedure is reversed and the funerary prayer is written down the centre while the panels on the right and left contain lists of offerings. The large hieroglyphs are in sunk relief, the small are incised. Vth or VIth dynasty. 1 ft. 9½ in. × 1 ft. 1½ in. From Şakḫārah. [1429.]

PLATE XXVI.

No. 61. Fine white limestone panel from the tomb of **Khnum-ḥetep**, "chief of Nekheb," in the reign of Userkaf. The figure, table of cakes, and hieroglyphs are in sunk relief and coloured blue, yellow and red. The carving is very fine and the hieroglyphs are cut in exquisite detail. The prayer for clothing includes "thousands of leopard skins," the leopard determinative being a small masterpiece of animal draftsmanship. Vth dynasty. 2 ft. 5 in. × 2 ft. 2 in. From Şakḫārah. [1166.]

No. 51. Part of a false door from the tomb of the same, of smooth hard limestone. The hieroglyphs are in low relief and carved in exquisite detail. A few traces of red, yellow and blue paint remain. On the left-hand side are the civil offices held by the deceased, on the right the religious. Vth dynasty. 3 ft. 7 in. × 3 ft. From Şakḫārah. See Mariette, *Mastabas*, p. 312. [1143.]

PLATE XXVII.

No. 81. Yellow limestone stele in the form of a false door of **Sennu** and his family. The figures are in sunk relief and the hieroglyphs incised. The technique is poor and the workmanship rough. Probably Vth dynasty. 2 ft. 10 in. × 2 ft. 1 in. [1136.]

PLATE XXVIII.

No. 52. White limestone architrave from the tomb of **Neka-ānkh**, a priest connected with the cult of king Userkaf. The hieroglyphs and figure of the deceased are in sunk relief. Fine technique and workmanship. Vth dynasty. 1 ft. 6 in. × 12 ft. Published: Mariette, *Mastabas*, p. 311. From Şakḫārah. [1275.]

No. 38. Limestone fragment bearing a standing male figure and part of six lines of text. Both the figure and hieroglyphs are deeply sunk. Ancient Empire. 2 ft. 2 in. × 1 ft. 3 in. [1185.]

No. 68. Limestone block from the tomb of the princess **Bunefer** (?). The hieroglyphs are in relief and well carved. Ancient Empire. 1 ft. 10 in. × 2 ft. [1273.]

No. 69. Companion block to the foregoing with the same inscription. 1 ft. 10 in. × 2 ft. [1274.]

No. 84. Limestone stele of **Uthenti** ("The Libyan"?) surnamed **Penā**. The hieroglyphs are incised. The figure of the deceased is in low flat relief on a sunk ground: the long bow grasped in the left hand and the flint-headed arrow in the right are somewhat unusual. The whole stele appears to have been originally painted red. The technique and workmanship are rough. Vth or VIth dynasty. 1 ft. 3½ in. × 9½ in. [647.]

PLATE XXIX.

No. 64. Limestone stele of **Tetâ**. In the centre is a deep niche containing a statuette in three-quarter relief of the deceased. The body is painted red, the skirt white, and wig, eyebrows, lids and pupils black. The stele is unfinished. With the exception of the two *t*'s of the name Tetâ the hieroglyphs are only painted on the stone. There were painted texts on either side of the niche, but of these only two signs remain. The word *Bānnu* may possibly be part of deceased's name. Vth or VIth dynasty. 4 ft. 3 in. × 2 ft. 3 in. [1165.]

No. 60. Limestone relief of the lady **Thethâ**. Both figure and hieroglyphs are in low relief, boldly and well carved. Ancient Empire. 2 ft. 5 in. × 1 ft. 2 in. [1161.]

PLATE XXX.

No. 80. Limestone architrave on the exterior of the mastaba tomb of **Ur-âri-en-Ptah**. The text and figures are boldly carved in low relief, the hieroglyphs being represented in full detail. VIth dynasty. 1 ft. 2 in. × 8 ft. 11 in. From Şakḳārah. [718.]

No. 80. Limestone architrave of the interior of the mastaba tomb of **Ur-âri-en-Ptah**. The hieroglyphs are in sunk relief, and are not cut with the detail and fineness which characterize the exterior architrave: they were originally filled in with paint, traces of which, in red and faded blue, remain. 1 ft. × 8 ft. 9 in. [718.]

PLATE XXXI.

No. 80. Limestone false door of the interior of the mastaba tomb of **Ur-âri-en-Ptah**. The hieroglyphs are in sunk relief and somewhat carelessly cut: traces of blue and red paint remain. The signs of the centre panel, containing a list of offerings, are deeply incised and coloured a bluish-green. The figures are in low relief, and are painted a deep plum colour, which, in the case of the upper seated and the lower left-hand figures, has faded to a light red. Wigs and eyes black. Fair technique and workmanship. 6 ft. 10 in. × 2 ft. 4 in. [718.]

PLATE XXXII.

No. 80. Limestone false door of **Ur-âri-en-Ptah** and his wife **Khenti-kaus**. The hieroglyphs are in sunk relief filled in with red, blue, and yellow paint, traces of which remain. The figures are in low relief; the male is coloured dark plum colour and the female yellow; the skirts are white and the wigs black. The figure at the foot of the right-hand column has never been finished, and is merely sketched on the stone in plum-coloured paint. 6 ft. 10 in. × 2 ft. 1 in. [718.]

PLATE XXXIII.

No. 82. Limestone stele, painted to represent a false door, from the tomb of **Ptah-ḥetep**. The hieroglyphs, figures, and decorations are in sunk relief, with the exception of the representation of the deceased seated at a table of offerings, which is in slightly raised relief. The door itself is pictured as fastened by two bars. The colouring is in good preservation. The whole surface of the stone is painted yellow, and the palm leaf cornice, the hieroglyphs, and the figures are filled in with blue, yellow and red. Good technique and workmanship. Probably VIth dynasty. 3 ft. 2½ in. × 2 ft. 8 in. From the necropolis of Memphis. [1287.]

No. 85. Limestone false door of **Ātu**, a scribe, priest of Maāt, and "overseer of the great house of six." The hieroglyphs and figures are in sunk relief. Three of the latter are conventional and three portray the deceased as bulky and fat; two of these figures attempt a perspective view of chest and shoulders peculiar to this period (*cf.* Capart, *Une Rue de Tombeaux*). A band, probably of linen, is worn slung over the right shoulder and under the left arm. Indifferent workmanship. VIth dynasty. 4 ft. 10 in. × 3 ft. 6 in. From Şakḫārah. [1191.]

PLATE XXXIV.

No. 76. Limestone stele in the form of a false door, from the tomb of **Ḳarta**. The hieroglyphs and figures at the foot of the stele are in sunk relief; the scene representing the deceased seated at a table of offerings is in low relief. Indifferent technique and workmanship. The lower surface is badly weathered. VIth dynasty. 4 ft. 10 in. × 2 ft. 10 in. From the necropolis of Memphis. [1342.]

No. 75. Limestone stele in the form of a false door, from the tomb of **Ḳarta**. It is possible that this stele may have been made late in his life, after he had attained to the dignity of royal chancellor and held numerous other offices. Probably at this time he added the king's names, Pepi-nefer and Meri-rā-nefer, to his own. Style and arrangement the same as the foregoing. Five of the figures wear bands of linen over the right shoulder, while four are represented with the shoulders in attempted perspective. VIth dynasty. 7 ft. × 4 ft. 3 in. From the necropolis of Memphis. [1341.]

PLATE XXXV.

Limestone lintel from the tomb of **Ḳarta**. The centre portion is rounded and the ends were bonded into the masonry of the walls. The hieroglyphs are in sunk relief. VIth dynasty. 8 in. × 4 ft. 1 in. From the necropolis of Memphis. [1319.]

Limestone angle block, probably of the false door or entrance, from the tomb of **Ḳarta**. In the front are part of four lines of hieroglyphs and a standing figure of the deceased in sunk relief. At the side are a line and part of a line of text also in sunk relief. Good workmanship. VIth dynasty. 3 ft. 4 in. × 1 ft. 5 in. [1319.]

Limestone angle block from the tomb of **Ḳarta**. The front is arranged and inscribed in a manner similar to the foregoing, but the side contains only a single line of hieroglyphs, at the bottom of which is a small standing figure. Style, same as the above. VIth dynasty. 4 ft. × 1 ft. 4½ in. [1319.]

PLATE XXXVI.

Limestone relief from the tomb of **Ḳarta**. Both figures and hieroglyphs are in sunk relief. VIth dynasty. 3 ft. 10 in. × 4 ft. 1 in. [1319.]

PLATE XXXVII.

Part of two lines of inscription on limestone from the tomb of **Ḳarta**. The hieroglyphs are in sunk relief and carved in detail. VIth dynasty. 4 ft. × 1 ft. 1 in. [1159.]

No. 88. Limestone stele of **Behenu**, the wife of **Ḳarta**, in the form of a false door. Both figures and hieroglyphs are in low relief. Indifferent workmanship. VIth dynasty. 6 ft. 7 in. × 3 ft. 7 in. [1330.]

PLATE XXXVIII.

No. 74. Limestone stele bearing a decree of king **Tetā**. The surface of the stone is very badly weathered and few signs remain distinctly legible. At the top may be read "the decree of the king"; reference is made to "gifts of produce" and to "wine, cattle, and labour therein."

The carrying out of the decree was apparently entrusted to the royal chancellor, *Nekeku* (?) *Assâ*. At the bottom is part of a date, perhaps the month of Athyr. VIth dynasty. 4 ft. 7 in. × 1 ft. 11 in. (Published: Griffith, in *Abydos*, II, p. 41.) From Abydos. [626.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1903.

PLATE XXXIX.

No. 91. Limestone panel from the tomb of **Merer-aker**. Both hieroglyphs and figure are in sunk relief. Fair technique and workmanship. VIth dynasty. 1 ft. 3 in. × 2 ft. 1 in. From Denderah. [1264.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1898.

No. 78. Limestone panel of **Senefer-Seshem-Pepi**, surnamed **Sennâ**. Both hieroglyphs and figure are in sunk relief. The deceased is represented wearing a skirt with peculiar transverse ribbings and vertical piping. VIth dynasty. 1 ft. 5 in. × 1 ft. 8 in. From Denderah. [1263.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1898.

No. 92. Limestone panel of **Menâ**, a royal chancellor, prince of the palace, and controller of the shipbuilding. Both figure and hieroglyphs are in relief on a sunk ground. Good technique and workmanship. VIth dynasty. 1 ft. 8 in. × 2 ft. 3 in. From Denderah. [1262.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1898.

PLATE XL.

Sandstone panel of **Ani**, a caravan leader (?). The deceased is represented seated at a table to the right of which is a list of ninety offerings. The larger hieroglyphs and the figure are in sunk relief. The hieroglyphs of the list of offerings are incised and have suffered much from weathering. Good workmanship. VIth dynasty. [1480.]

PLATE XLI.

No. 89. Limestone stele, in the form of a false door, from the tomb of **Pepi-seṭ-heb**. The hieroglyphs and figures are in sunk relief. Indifferent workmanship. VIth dynasty. 4 ft. 4 in. × 1 ft. 10 in. [112.]

No. 86. Limestone stele, inscribed with funerary prayers, and bearing a representation of a man and his son. The name of the former has been omitted. Both figures and hieroglyphs are in sunk relief. IVth-VIth dynasty. 3 ft. × 1 ft. 7 in. [128.]

PLATE XLII.

No. 97. Limestone cone of **Sekherf**. On two sides are representations of the deceased seated before a table of offerings and two short vertical lines of text. VIth (or possibly XXVIth) dynasty (?). 1 ft. 10 in. × 9 in. [203.]

PLATE XLIII.

No. 77. Limestone architrave on which are the winged solar disk and the prenomen and titles of Pepi II. The hieroglyphs are incised; there are traces of red paint on the solar disk. VIth dynasty. 10 in. × 4 ft. 10 in. From the Osiris temple at Abydos. [627.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1903.

No. 71. Limestone slab on which are representations of offerings being made to a man and his wife by relatives. The surface of the stone is very much worn. The hieroglyphs are incised and the figures are in low relief. VIth dynasty (?). 1 ft. 4 in. × 1 ft. 10 in. [1186.]

No. 206. Limestone architectural fragment inscribed "beloved of the great lady of Bāhet." On the right is part of a pilaster carved in high relief. Ancient Empire (?). 1 ft. × 9 in. [1149.]

No. 90. Yellow limestone cornice cut to represent projecting beams of wood. On it is inscribed the one word *apt*. VIth dynasty. 1 ft. 8 in. long. From Abadiyeh. [1293.]
Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1899.

PLATE XLIV.

Limestone libation altar of **Sabu**. The hieroglyphs are incised. VIth dynasty. $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. × 1 ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. [1487.]

Limestone libation altar of the scribe and chief *hen-ka* priest *pu*. The hieroglyphs are in sunk relief. VIth dynasty. 1 ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. × 1 ft. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. [1488.]

No. 93. Limestone libation altar of the royal kinswoman and priestess of Hathor, **Antkas**. The hieroglyphs are incised. VIth dynasty. $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. × $11\frac{3}{4}$ in. [1175.]

No. 94. Limestone libation altar of **Khart-Khennut**. The hieroglyphs are incised. VIth dynasty. $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. × 1 ft. [1176.]

PLATE XLV.

No. 79. Limestone stele in the form of a false door of **Peri**, a priest connected with the cult of Pepi II. The cornice is designed to represent palm foliage. The figures are in sunk relief and the hieroglyphs incised. Very poor workmanship. VIth dynasty. 2 ft. 2 in. × 1 ft. 5 in. [212.]

No. 285. Limestone stele in the form of a false door of **Nebā**. The figures are in sunk relief and the hieroglyphs incised. The cornice is decorated with incised palm-leaf ornamentation and the stone framework bears a cut criss-cross design. The whole stele was at one time painted red. Very rough and clumsy workmanship. VIth-Xth dynasty. 2 ft. 1 in. × 1 ft. 2 in. [201.]

PLATE XLVI.

No. 96. Upper part of the limestone funerary stele of **Rutch-āḥau**. The scenes are divided into three registers. In the upper are a table symbolic of field-produce, a servant cutting meat, and various food offerings. The centre contains a scene representing the deceased and his wife receiving offerings and veneration from their family. Below is a pastoral scene showing the attendants milking cows and bringing grain, beer, etc. The scenes are in relief and admirably carved. The hieroglyphs are incised.

PLATE XLVII.

No. 96. Lower part of the same stele. The twelve lines of text form a funerary prayer the meaning of which is, for the most part, very obscure. There are several unknown signs. The hieroglyphs are in sunk relief. (*N.B.*—The stele is complete and has only been divided into two plates for convenience.) XIth dynasty. 5 ft. 2 in. × 3 ft. 2 in. [159.]

PLATE XLVIII.

No. 135. Fine white limestone panel from the tomb of **Antef-âker**. The hieroglyphs are in sunk relief. Fine workmanship. XIth dynasty. From Denderah. 1 ft. 3 in. × 3 ft. 8 in.

[1261.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1898.

No. 119. Part of a red sandstone panel with a list of offerings dedicated to the image of the deceased king **Neb-ḥapet-râ Mentu-ḥetep**. The hieroglyphs and representations are in sunk relief. XIth dynasty. From Abydos. 1 ft. 3 in. × 3 ft. 4 in.

[628.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1903.

PLATE XLIX.

No. 100. Fine white limestone stele of **Thethâ**, an official of king **Uah-ânkh Antef** and his successor, **Nekht-neb-ṭep-nefer Antef**. The biographical portion of the stele is a noteworthy contribution to the history of the XIth dynasty. It mentions the important fact, hitherto unnoticed, that in the reign of the first-named king the Theban kingdom extended from Elephantine to Thinis. The reading of the sign designating the former city is made certain by the fuller orthography found on Stele No. 20543, l. 10, of the Cairo catalogue (*see* Lange and Schäfer, *Grab- und Denksteine des mittleren Reichs*, II, p. 165. Also *Denderah*, Plate XV). The text further speaks of the king's anxiety at the encroachment of foreign desert tribes and his satisfaction at the tribute levied on their chiefs by Thethâ and brought to his majesty. Thethâ was entrusted with the construction of the king's barge, and also of a great boat for his city. He states that under Nekht-neb-ṭep-nefer, the successor of Uah-ânkh, he enjoyed the same favour and power. The hieroglyphs are in sunk relief and admirably clear.

PLATE L.

No. 100. Lower part of the same stele, containing funerary prayer, list of offerings, and large figure of **Thethâ** himself, with his seal-bearer and an attendant. The hieroglyphs are in sunk relief, the figures and representations of offerings in low relief. The technique and workmanship are extraordinarily fine: there are no traces of paint. (*N.B.*—The stele is complete, and has only been divided into two plates for convenience.) XIth dynasty. Published: Breasted and Pier, *American Journal of Semitic Languages*, Vol. XXI, p. 159. 4 ft. 11 in. × 3 ft. 6 in. From Karnak.

[614.]

PLATE LI.

No. 103. Fine white limestone jamb from the tomb of **Thethâ**. Similar style and technique. 2 ft. 9 in. × 11½ in.

[614 A.]

No. 102. Fine white limestone jamb from the same tomb. The figures and hieroglyphs are in sunk relief. The same fine style and technique are maintained. The son, represented by the lowest figure, acts as a *shabti*. 4 ft. 10 in. × 1 ft.

[614 B.]

PLATE LII.

No. 101. Fine white limestone architrave from the tomb of **Thethâ**. The hieroglyphs are in sunk relief and beautifully cut. 4 ft. 3¼ in. long.

[614 C.]

Fine white limestone stele of **Sen-bennu**. The hieroglyphs and figures are in sunk relief. The former present some peculiar orthographical forms. The latter are similar in style to the figures on the stele of **Kaur Antef** (*see* following plate), especially in their treatment of the limbs; the flesh is coloured red and the wigs black. Rough workmanship. XIth dynasty. 1 ft. 10 in. × 3 ft. 6 in.

[1486.]

PLATE LIII.

No. 99. Painted limestone stele of **Kaur Antef**, a contemporary of kings *Uah-ānkh Antef-āa*, *Nekht-neb-ṭep-nefer Antef*, and *Sānkh-āb-taui Menthu-ḥetep*. The stele is noteworthy, not only by reason of the crude colouring and peculiar cutting of the figures, but also for the unusual orthography employed. It differs in a remarkable manner from the contemporary stele of Thethā, both in regard to style and epigraphy. The figures are in sharp relief and the hieroglyphs incised: the latter are coloured red and dark blue. The wigs of the figures were once black and the bodies red, but the paint has faded considerably. The deceased apparently held office in Thebes. The inscription contains mention of a "fourteenth year." The peculiar sign at the end of each royal name, and of the name of each wife, must be equivalent to *maā-kheru*, although it occurs on the first vertical column of text on the right after the word *kenbitu*. There are several other unknown signs. XIth dynasty. 2 ft. 3 in. × 3 ft. 3 in. [1203.]

PLATE LIV.

No. 120. Painted limestone stele of **Sebekāa**, surnamed **Āa**. The unusual technique is similar to that of the foregoing stele of Kaur Antef: the figures are in sharp relief and painted red with the exception of the two female figures standing immediately behind Sebekāa in the lower register, which are painted yellow, while the hieroglyphs are incised and filled in with blue paint. The biography of the deceased is of little interest, but the scene in the second register is noteworthy: on the left the deceased is seen lying on his bier, being revisited by his *ba*, who is represented as a diminutive human being breathing "life" into Sebekāa's nostrils; on the right women make dough and two men feed a fire, which is a faithful representation, not of a real fire, but of the model fires made at this period. The lower portions of the trunks of all the male figures have been purposely mutilated. The workmanship is rough but the animals are cleverly depicted. The peculiar technique of this and the two preceding stelae may be compared with No. 20011 on Plate II of *Grab- und Denksteine des mittleren Reichs*. XIth dynasty. 2 ft. × 1 ft. 10 in. [1372.]

PLATE LV.

No. 134. Fine white limestone stele of **Antef**, son of **Mait**. The large standing figure of the deceased and the table, symbolic of field-produce, are in low relief. The hieroglyphs themselves are clear, but the meaning of the text is obscure. Style and technique good: somewhat similar to that of Thethā. Probably XIth dynasty. 2 ft. 6½ in. × 3 ft. 10 in. [1164.]

PLATE LVI.

No. 130. Limestone stele of **Aker** and his relatives. This is a good example of a "family" funerary stele, on which as many kinsfolk as possible are commemorated. The figures and objects in the top register are in low relief and coloured red. All the other figures are in sunk relief and the hieroglyphs are incised. The colouring of the greater part of the stele has disappeared, but the background was probably yellow. Good style and workmanship. Probably XIth dynasty. 2 ft. 7 in. × 1 ft. 7 in. [131.]

I.

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


































































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| (527, 529, 530, 535) 45 | ... | ... | ... | 18 | (1171) 42 ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| (528) 47 ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | (1173) 16 ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| (531) 46 ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | (1174) 17 ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| (614) 100 ... | ... | ... | ... | 49, 50 | (1175) 93 ... | ... | ... | ... | 44 |
| (614A) 103 ... | ... | ... | ... | 51 | (1176) 94 ... | ... | ... | ... | 44 |
| (614B) 102 ... | ... | ... | ... | 51 | (1185) 38 ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 |
| (614C) 101 ... | ... | ... | ... | 52 | (1186) 71 ... | ... | ... | ... | 43 |
| (627) 77 ... | ... | ... | ... | 43 | (1191) 85 ... | ... | ... | ... | 33 |
| (628) 119 ... | ... | ... | ... | 48 | (1192) 1 ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| (647) 84 ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 | (1203) 99 ... | ... | ... | ... | 53 |
| (658) 83 ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | (1212) 4 ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 |
| (682) 32 ... | ... | ... | 10, 11, 12, 13 | | (1223) 68 ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 |

| No. of Object. | Plate. | No. of Object. | Plate. |
|-------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| (1228) 7 | 8 | (1324) 8 | 4 |
| (1242) 40 | 20 | (1330) 88 | 37 |
| (1261) 135 | 48 | (1341) 75 | 34 |
| (1262) 92 | 39 | (1342) 76 | 34 |
| (1263) 78 | 39 | (1345) 9 | 5 |
| (1264) 91 | 39 | (1372) 120 | 54 |
| (1266) 6 | 3 | (1383) 53 | 24 |
| (1267) 5 | 3 | (1429) 98 | 25 |
| (1268) 23 | 20 | (1480) | 40 |
| (1269) 22 | 20 | (1486) | 52 |
| (1272) 31 | 8 | (1487) | 44 |
| (1273) 68 | 28 | (1488) | 44 |
| (1274) 69 | 28 | 35017 | 1 |
| (1275) 52 | 28 | 35018 | 2 |
| (1277) 62 | 19 | 35019 | 1 |
| (1278) 66 | 10 | 35020 | 1 |
| (1282) 18 | 15 | 35021 | 1 |
| (1287) 82 | 33 | 35612 | 2 |
| (1288) 15 | 9 | 35613 | 2 |
| (1293) 90 | 43 | 35614 | 2 |
| (1319) | 35, 36 | | |

N.B.—Photographic reproductions of the following will be found in the *Guide to the Egyptian Galleries (Sculpture)*:—Nos. 8 (1324), 40 (1242), 41 (1169), 64 (1165), 75 (1341), 80 (718), 81 (1136): those depicted in the *Guide to the Egyptian Collections* are Nos. 1 (1192), 5 (1267), 18 (1282), 53 (1383), 99 (1203), 100 (614), 120 (1372), 130 (131).

CORRIGENDA.

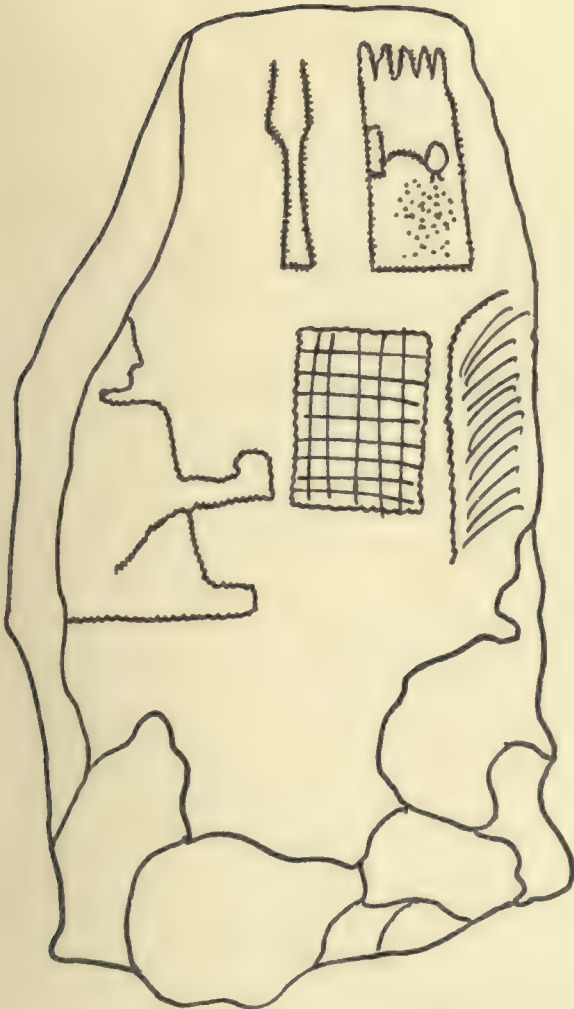
PLATE IV, l. 4, of right-hand panel, after   , there should be a space sufficient to hold two signs, probably . PLATE V, No. 26, for   read  . PLATE IX, No. 15, for   read  . PLATE X, No. 32, after   insert  ; l. 3, for   read  . PLATE XI, l. 1, for   read  . PLATE XIII, for   read  . PLATE XV, No. 65, for  read . PLATE XXVIII, No. 52, l. 1, for   read  ; l. 2, after   insert  . PLATE XLVII, l. 5, after   insert ; l. 7, for   read  ; l. 8, for   read  . PLATE XLIX, l. 6, for  read  ; l. 10, for   read  ; l. 11, for   read  . PLATE LIII, the name of the first queen is spelt   not  . PLATE LV, l. 12, for   read  ; l. 13, for   read  .

FUNERARY INSCRIPTIONS OF THE EARLY PERIOD.

No. 35017.



No. 35021.



No. 35019.

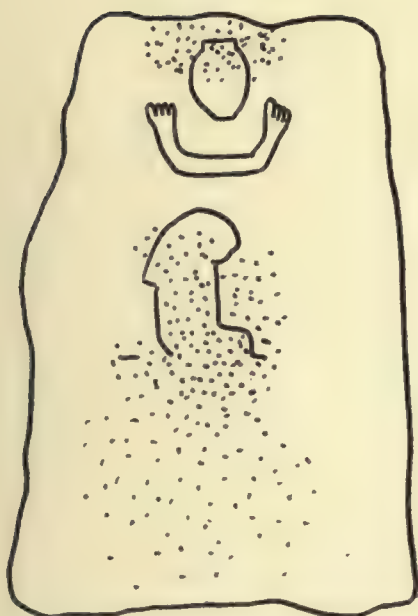


No. 35020.

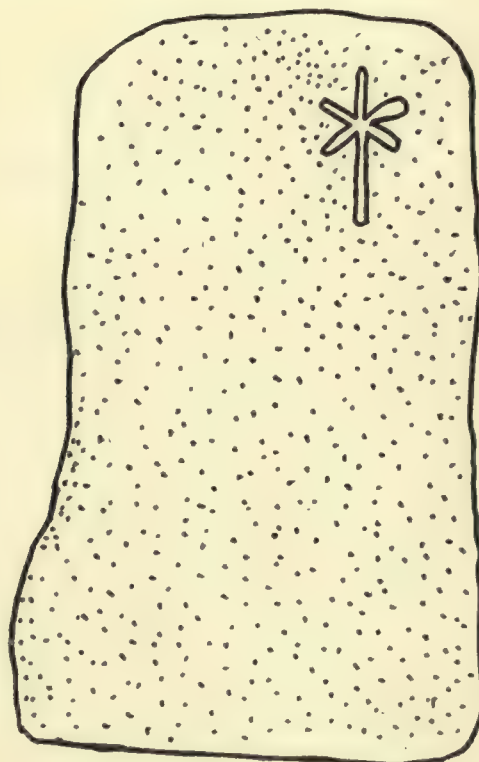


FUNERARY INSCRIPTIONS OF THE EARLY PERIOD.

No. 35613.



No. 35614.



No. 35612.



No. 35018.



INSCRIPTIONS OF THE THIRD DYNASTY.

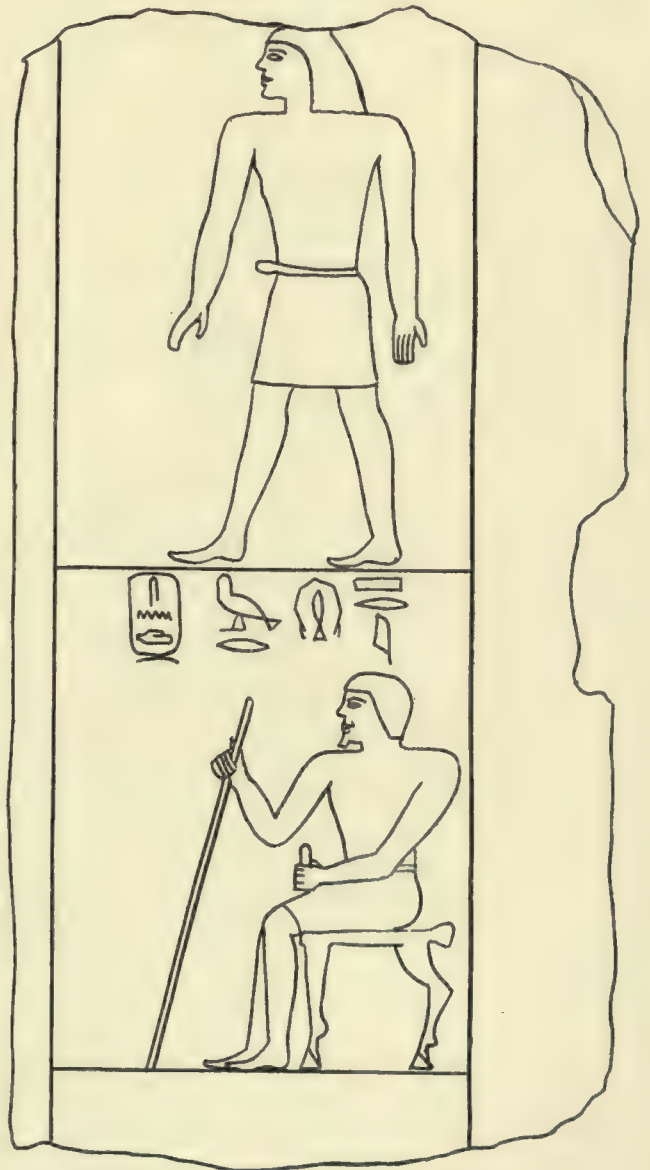
No. 2 (691).



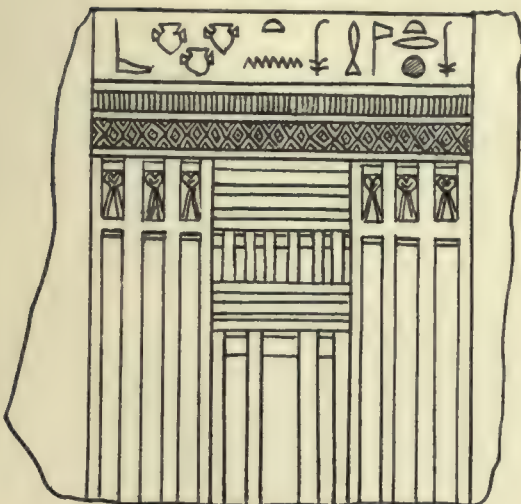
No. 5 (1267).



No. 1 (1192).

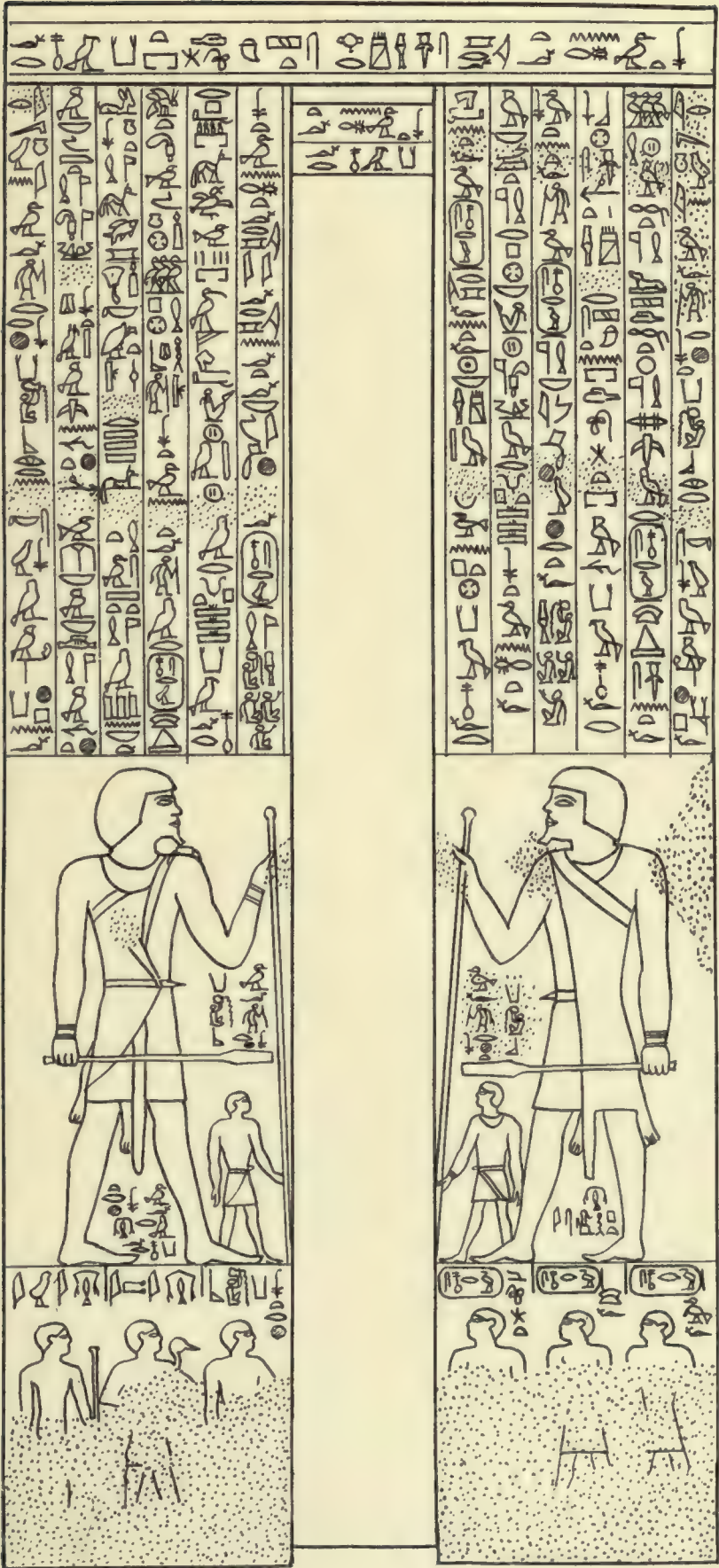


No. 6 (1266).



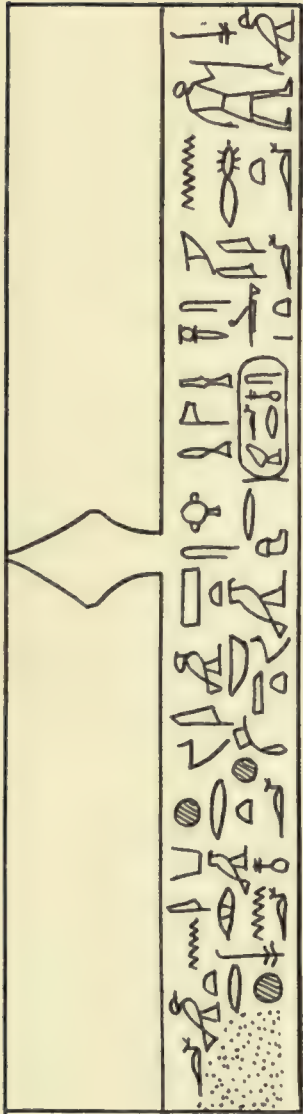
FALSE DOOR OF KA-NEFER.

No. 8 (1824).



INSCRIPTION OF KA-NEFER AND JAMB OF THETHA.

No. 9 (1345).



No. 26 (1570).



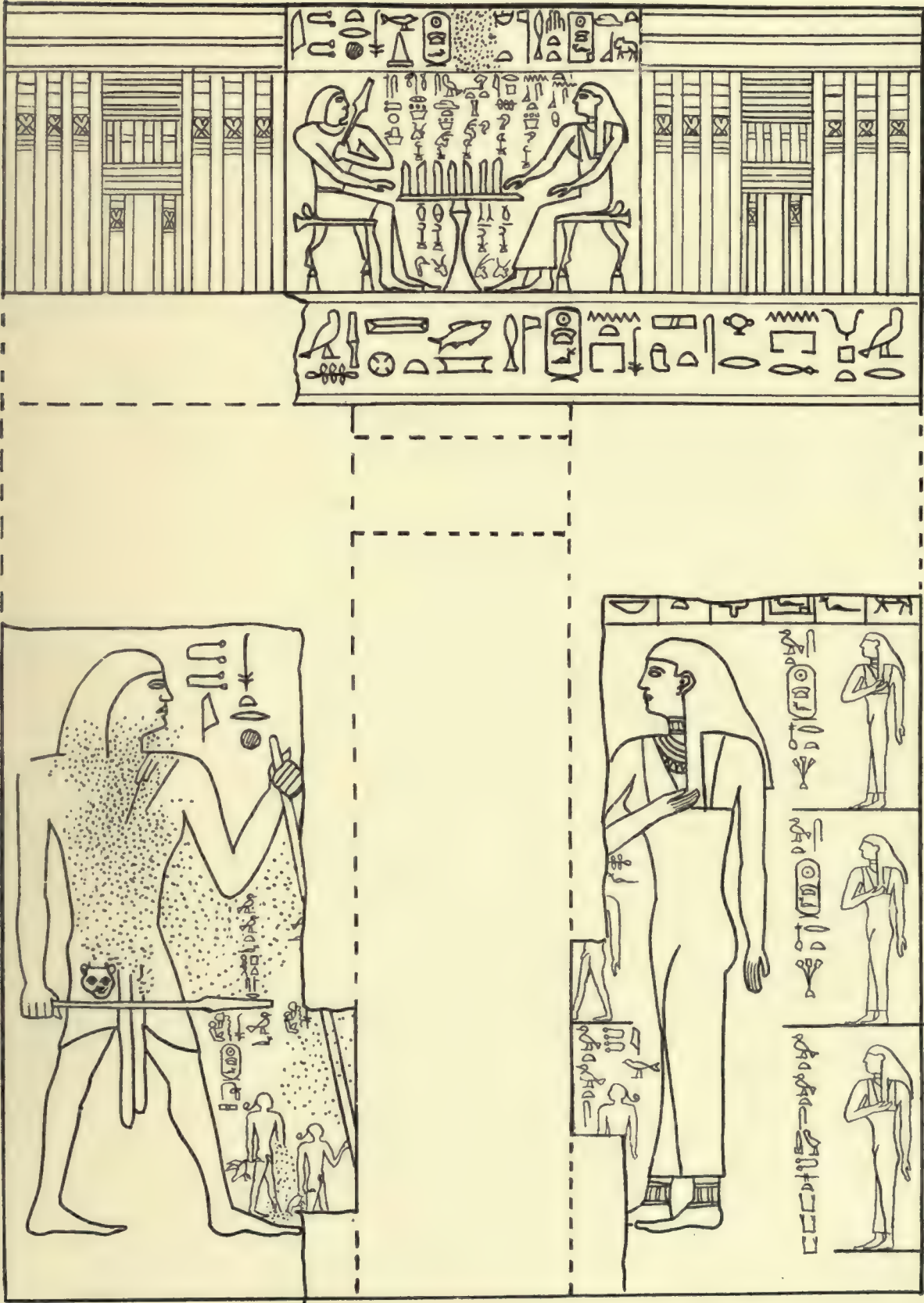
FALSE DOOR OF THETHA AND TEBT.

No. 24 (1576).



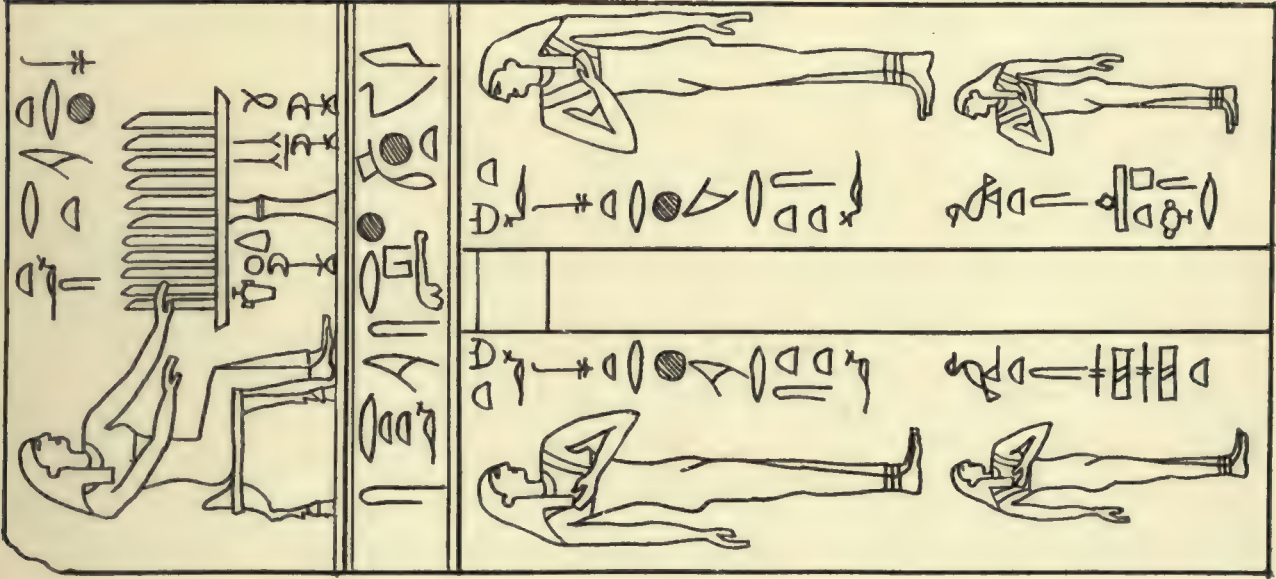
FALSE DOOR OF THETHA AND TEBT.

No. 25 (187a).

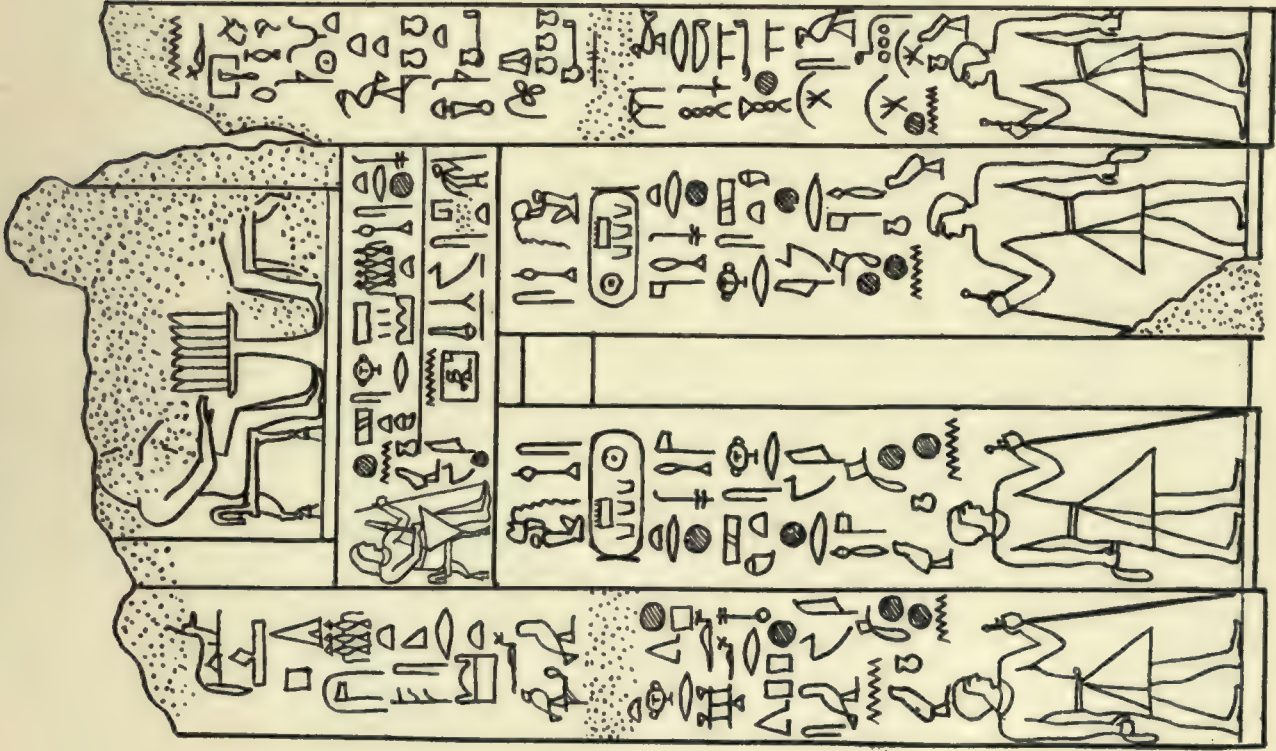


FALSE DOORS OF KHENNU AND MERT-TEFS.

No. 7 (1223).

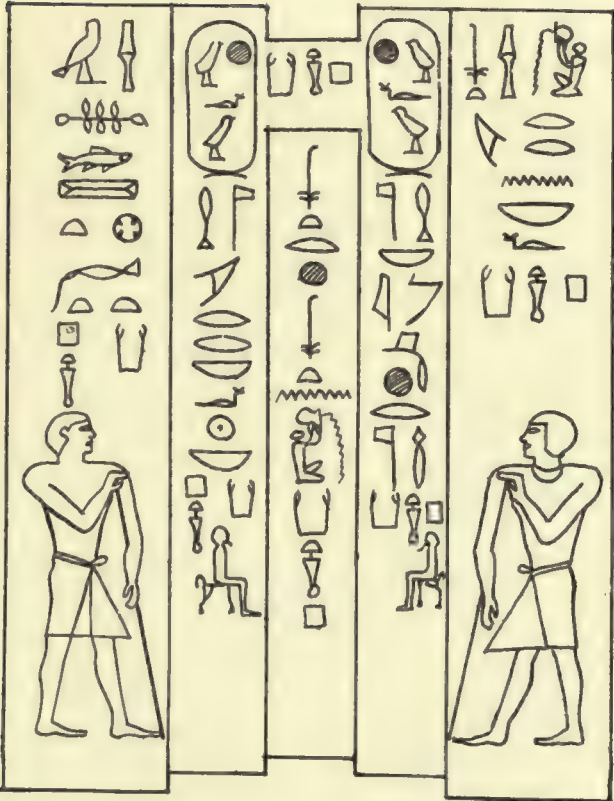


No. 31 (1272).

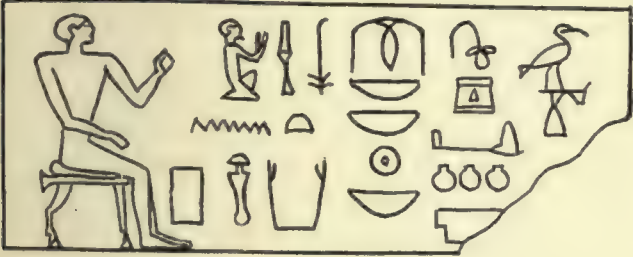


PANELS FROM THE TOMB OF KA-TEP.

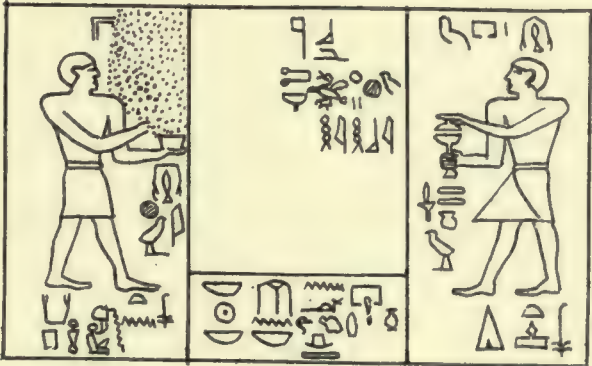
No. 15 (1288.)



No 16 (1173.)

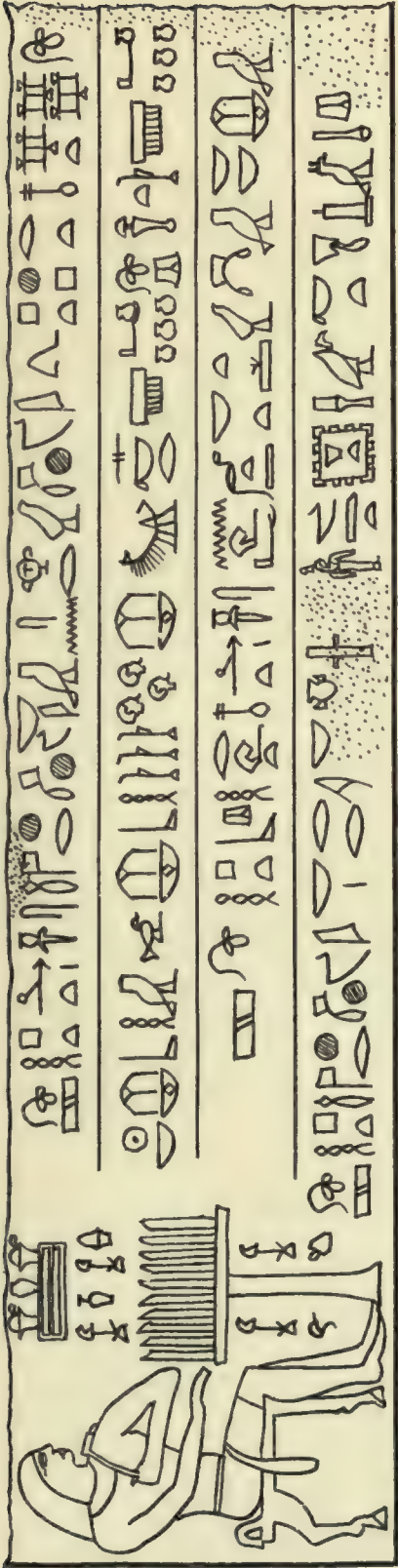


No. 17 (1174.)

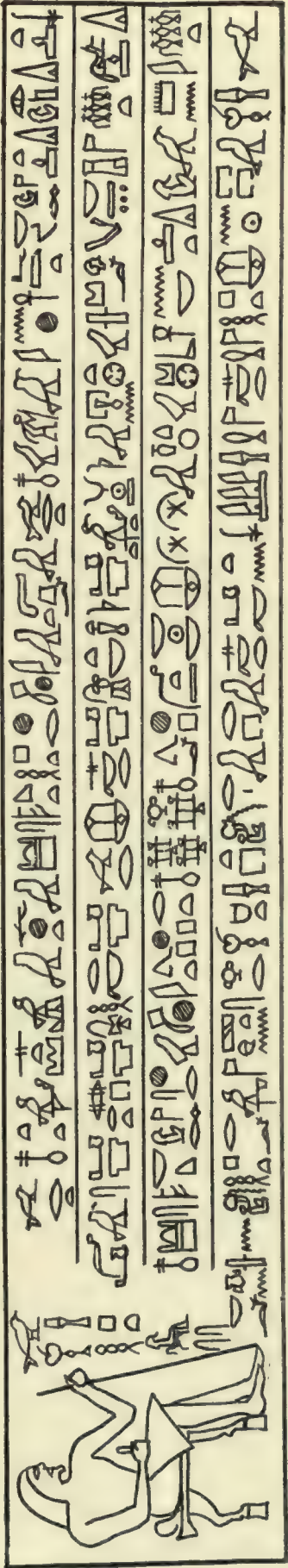


ARCHITRAVES OF UASH-PTAH AND SHEPSES-PTAH.

No. 66 (127B).

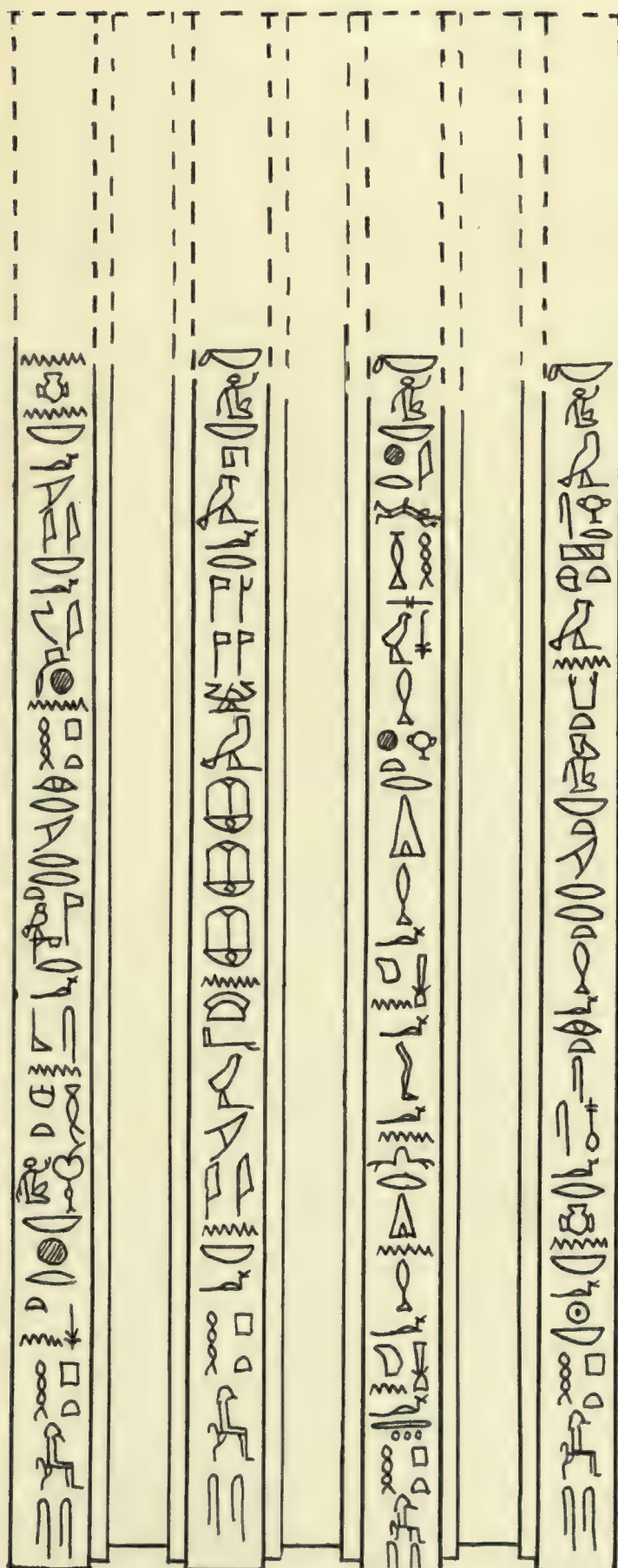


No. 32 (682).



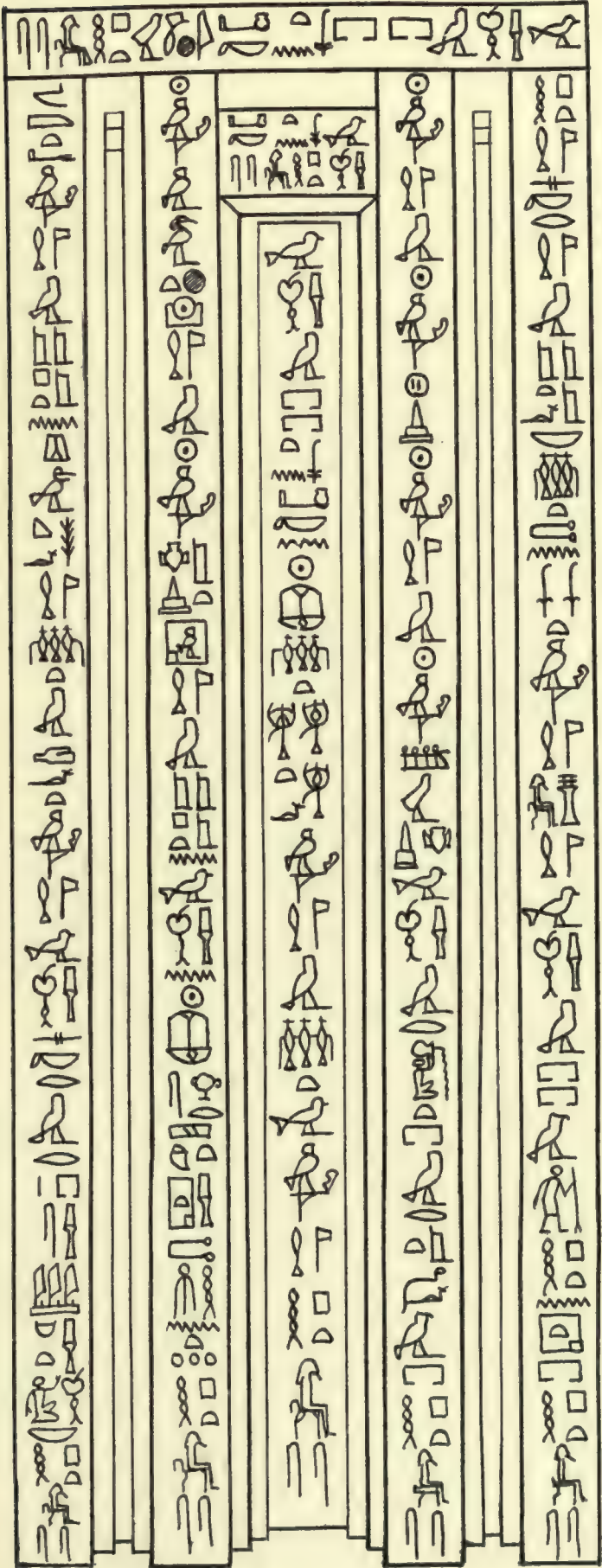
FALSE DOOR OF SHEPSES-PTAH (LEFT HAND PANEL).

No. 32 (682).



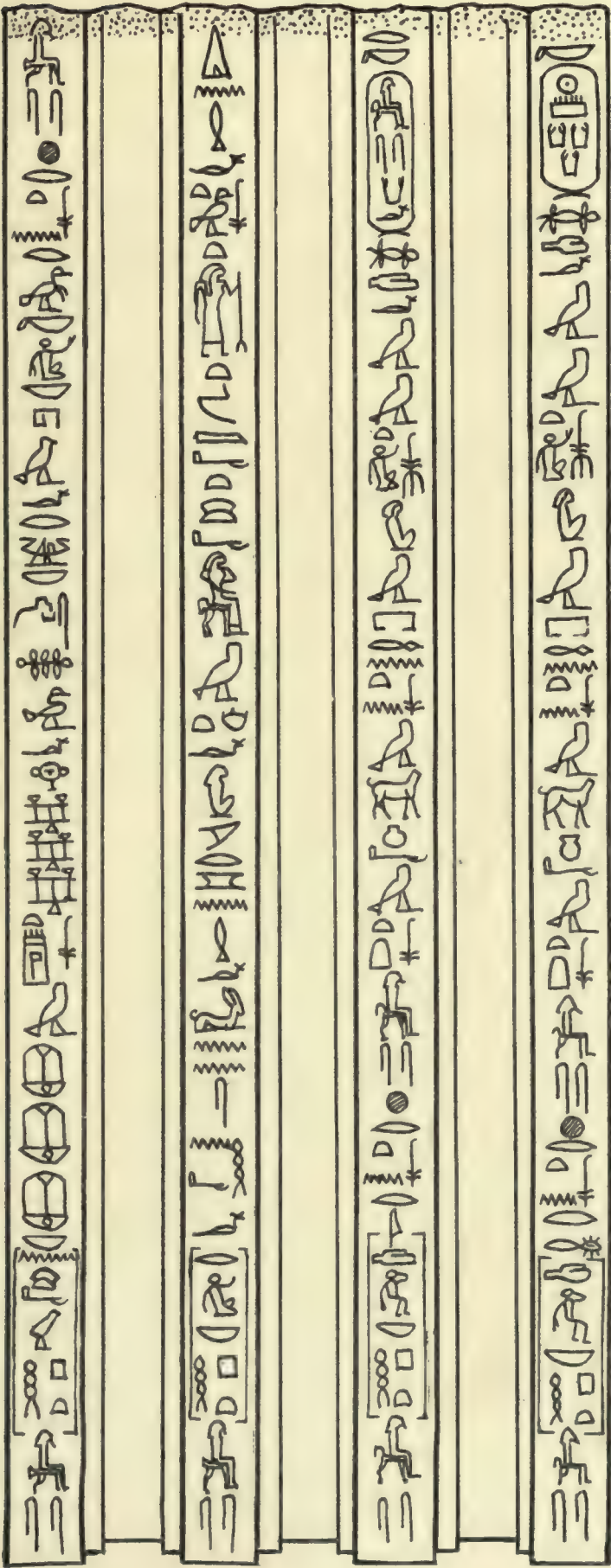
FALSE DOOR OF SHEPSES-PTAH (CENTRE PANEL).

No. 32 (682).



FALSE DOOR OF SHEPSES-PTAH (RIGHT HAND PANEL)

No. 32 (682).



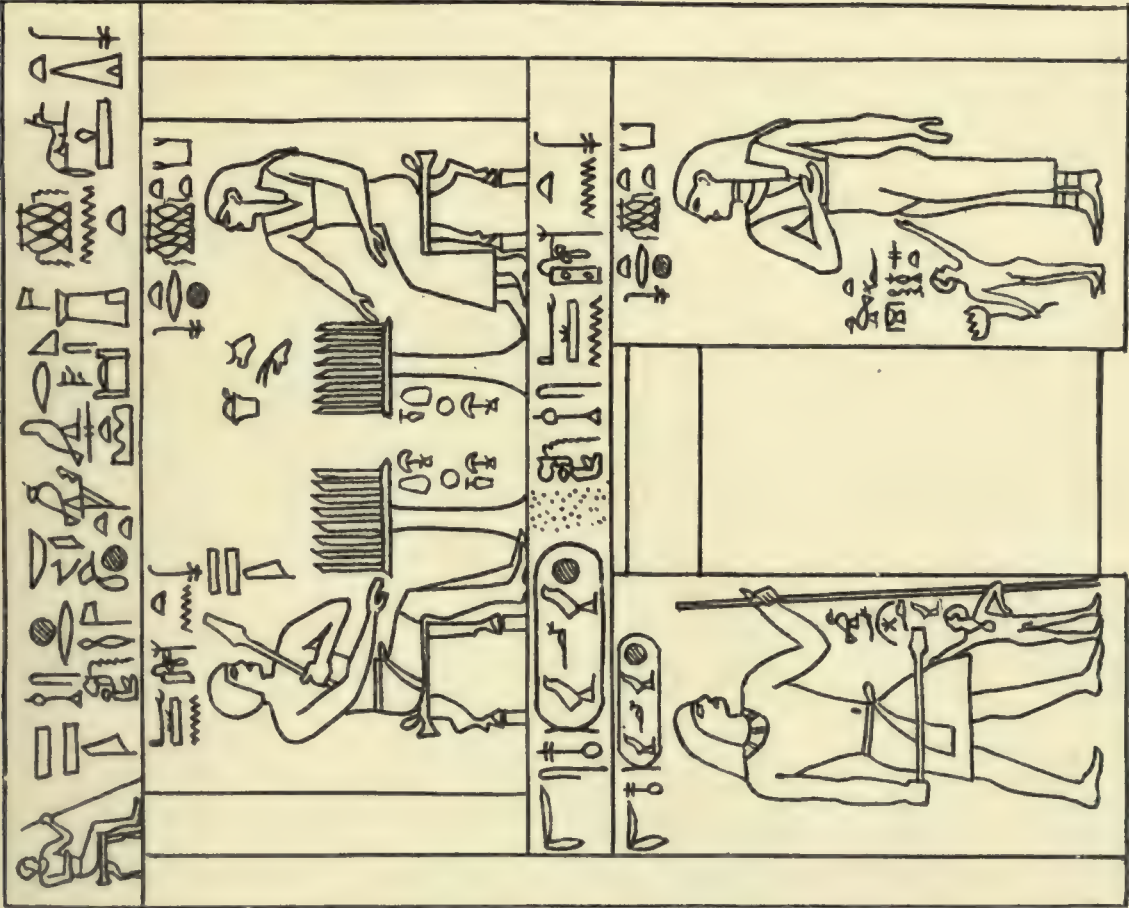
FALSE DOOR OF ĀFĀ.

No. 44 (180).

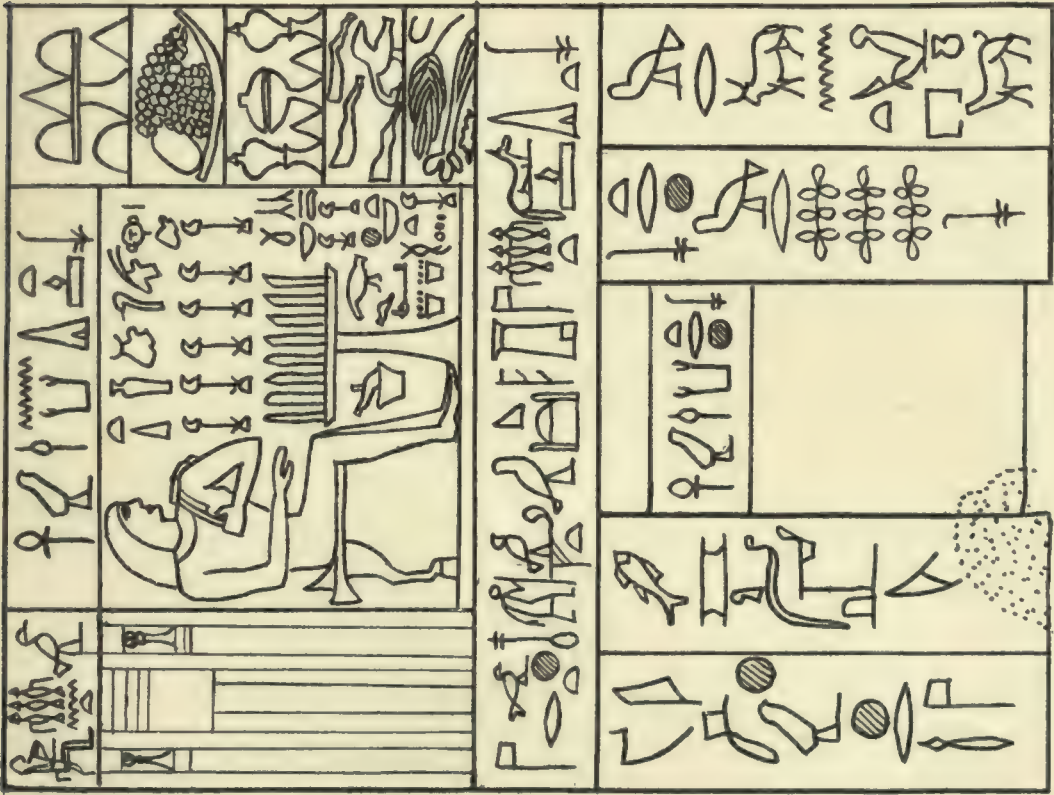




FALSE DOORS OF KA-UTCH-ĀNKH AND SHESHA (NEFER-SESHEM-KHUFU).



No. 18 (1282)



No. 65 (1223).

PANELS FROM THE TOMB OF ÂRI AND ÂNT.

No. 42 (1171).



No. 43 (1168).

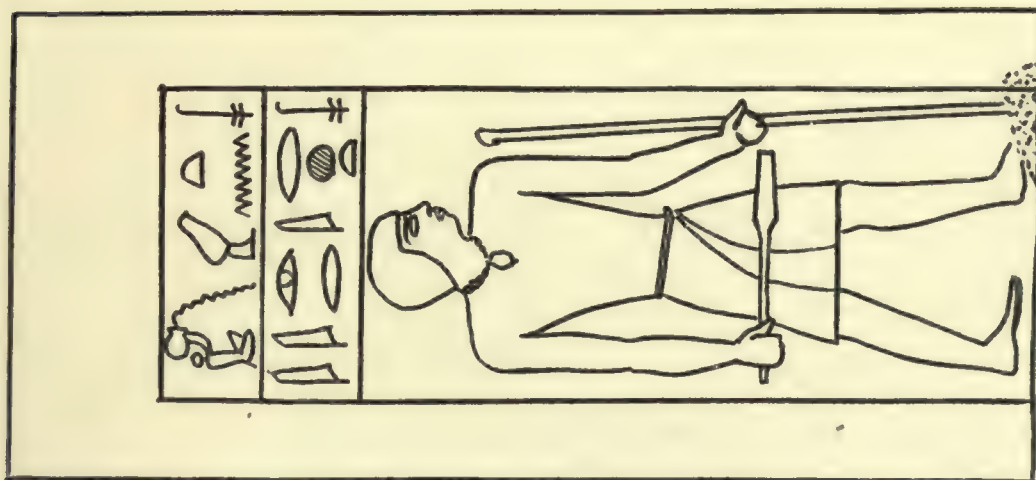


No. 73 (1170).

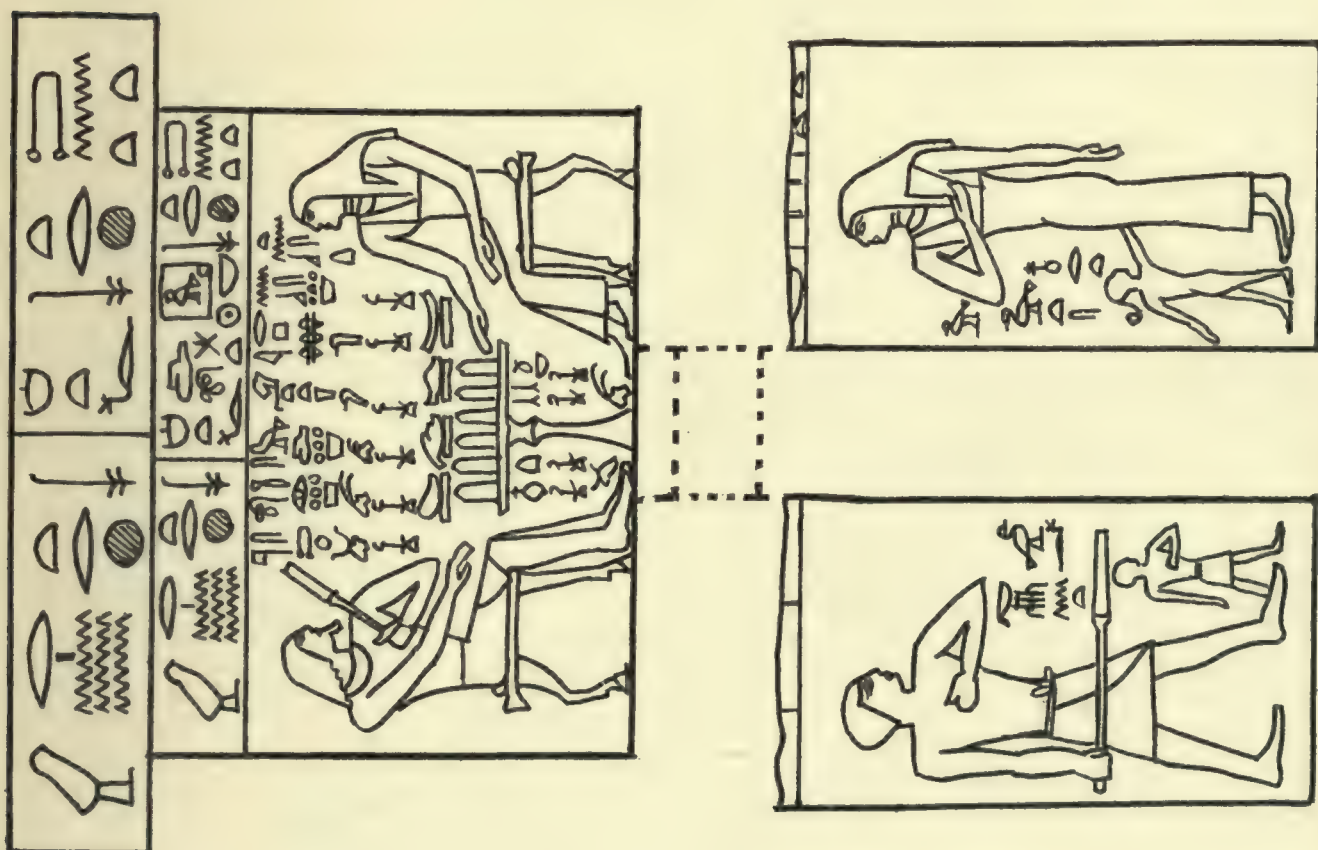


PANEL FROM TOMB OF ĀRI AND FALSE DOOR OF RO-MU.

No. 41 (1169).

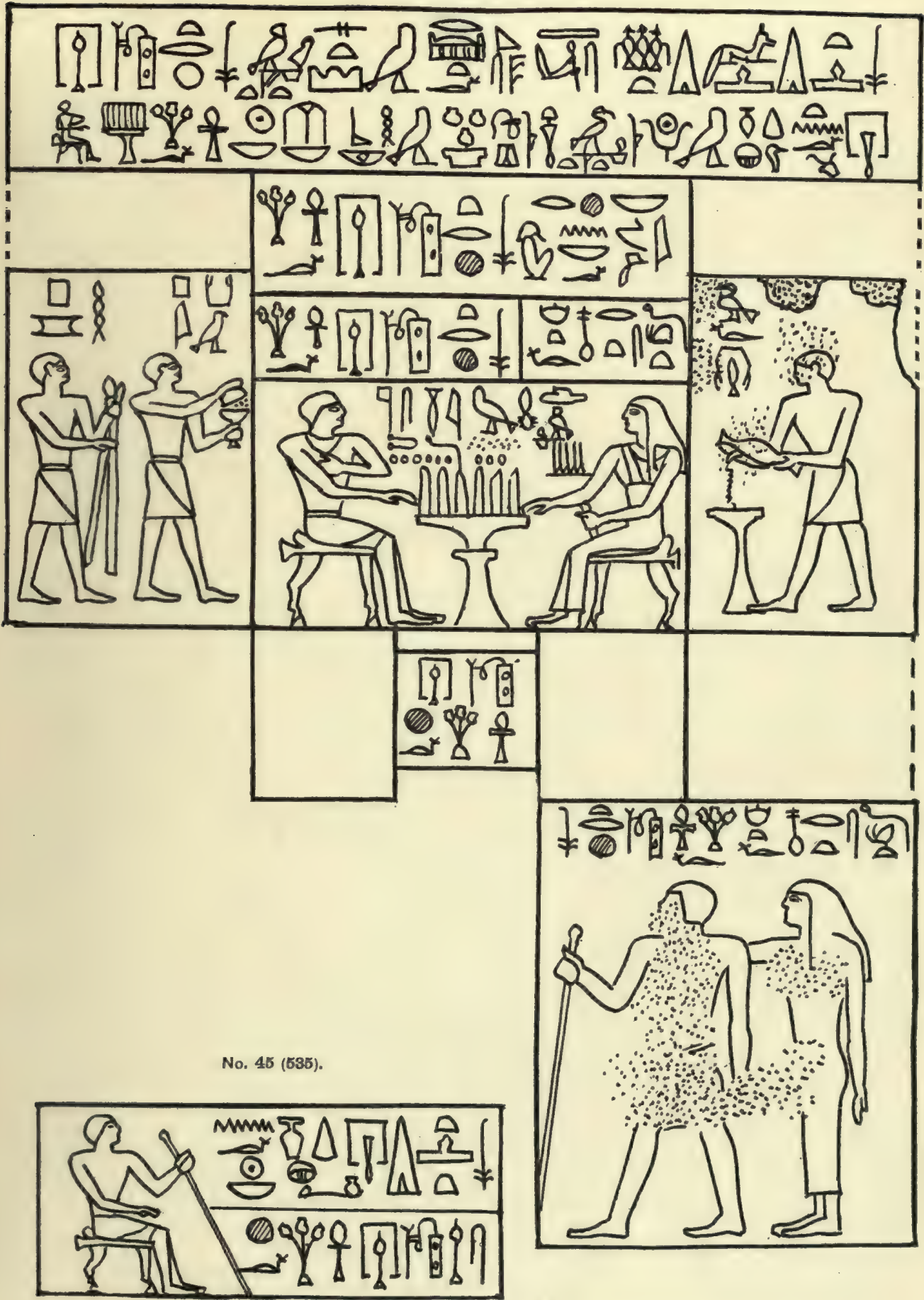


No. 47 (528).



FALSE DOOR OF ĀNKH-KHAF.

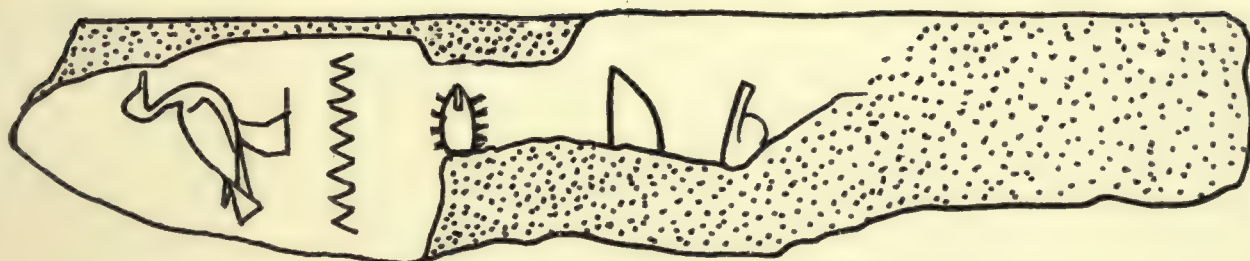
No. 45 (527, 529, 530).



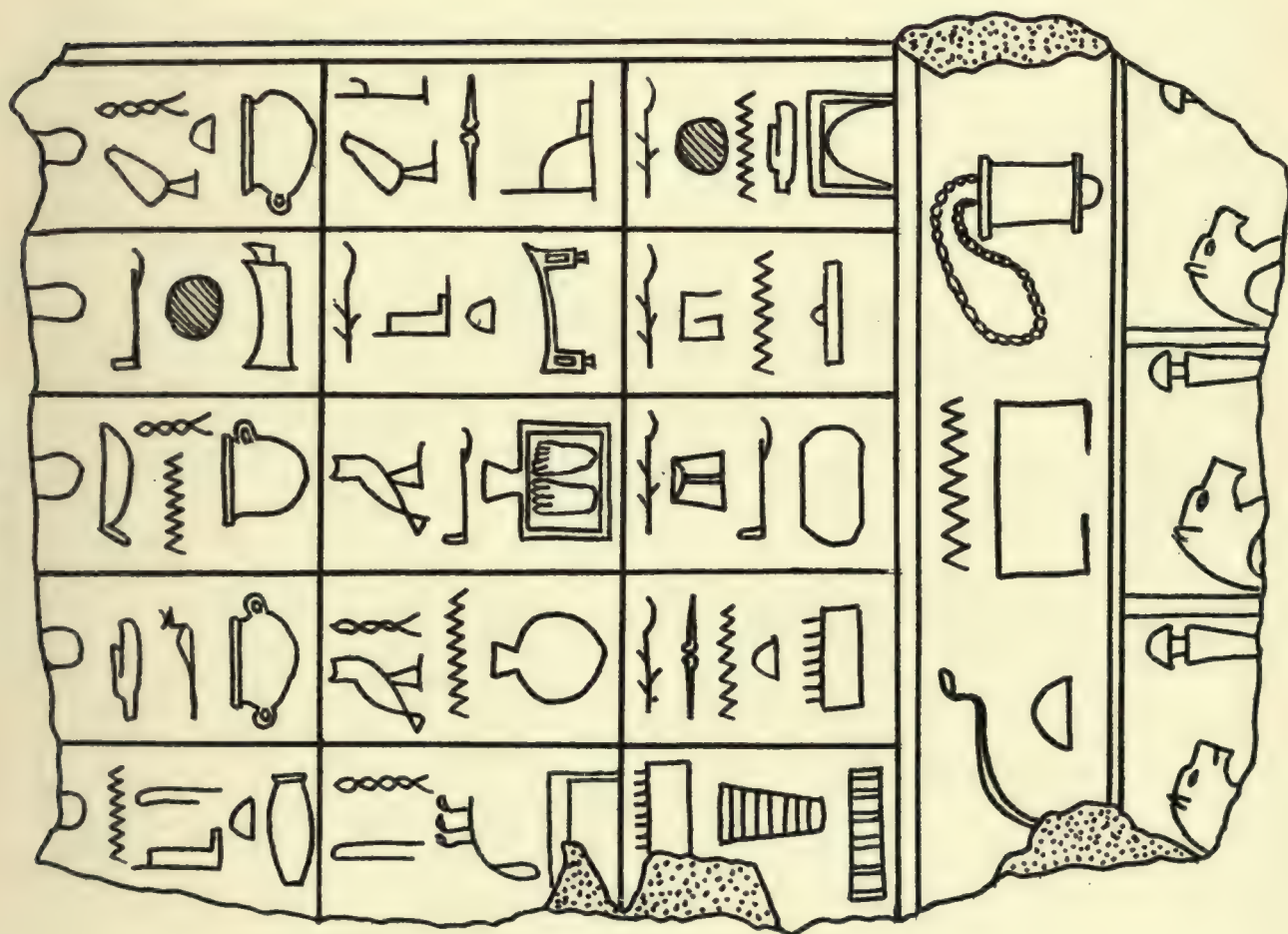
No. 45 (535).

LIST OF TOMB FURNITURE.

Side of No. 62.



No. 62 (1277).

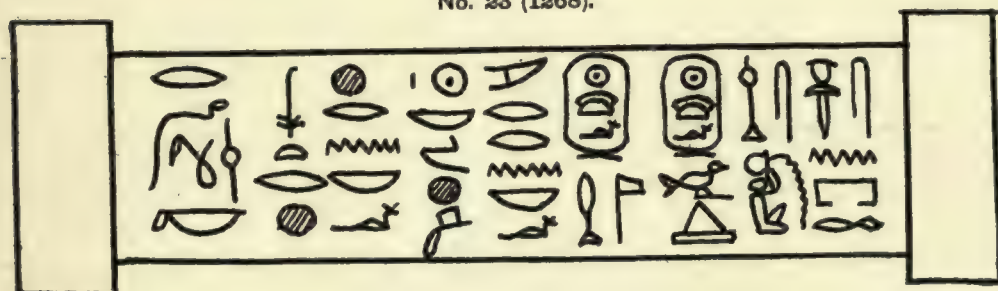


PANEL FROM THE TOMB OF RA-HETEP AND INSCRIPTIONS OF RUTOHEK.

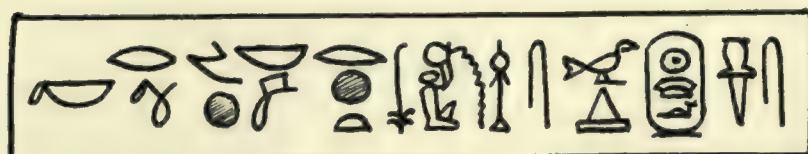
No. 40 (1242).



No. 23 (1268).

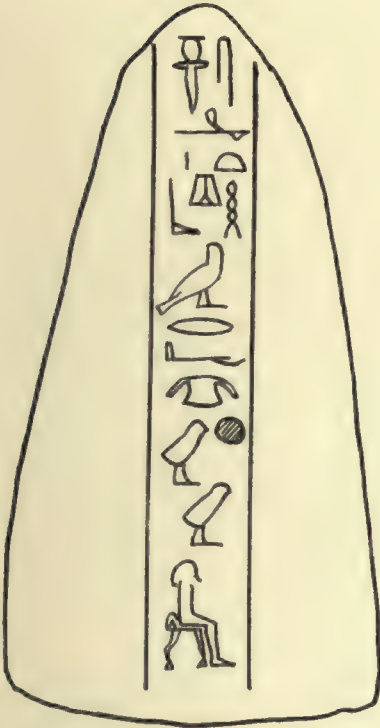


No. 22 (1269).



CONE OF KHU, PANEL OF HES, AND OTHER FRAGMENTS.

No. 67 (199).



No. 46 (531).



No. 39 (992).



No. 4 (1212).



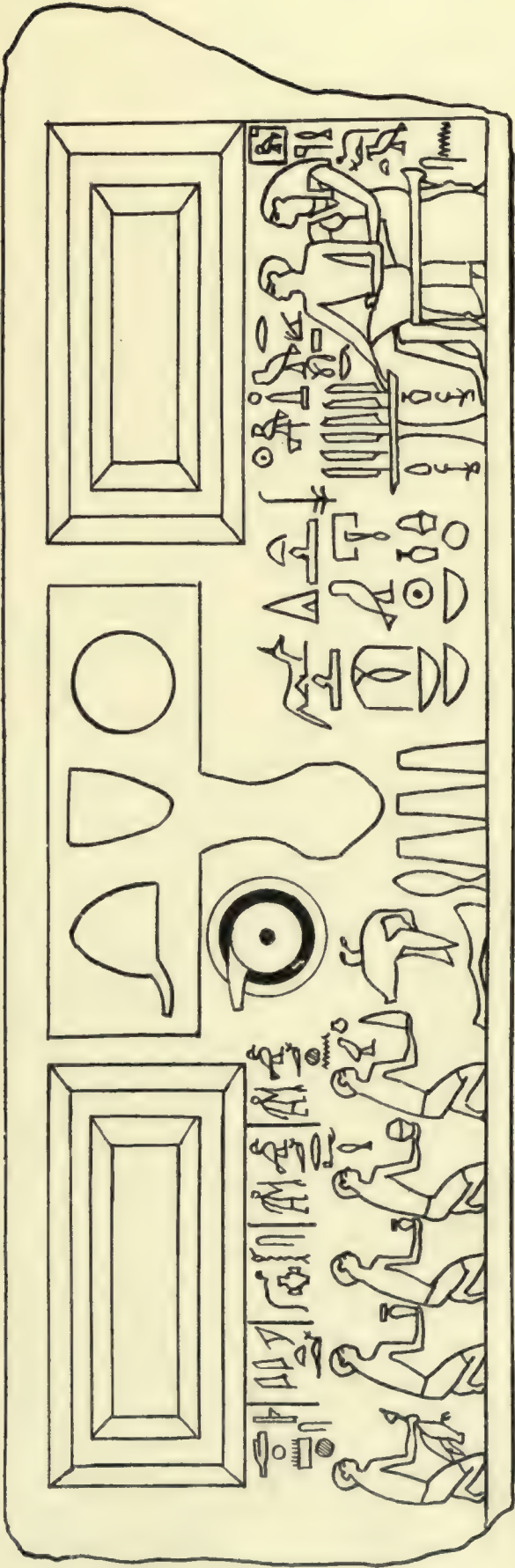
FALSE DOOR OF UASH-KA.

No. 63 (1156).



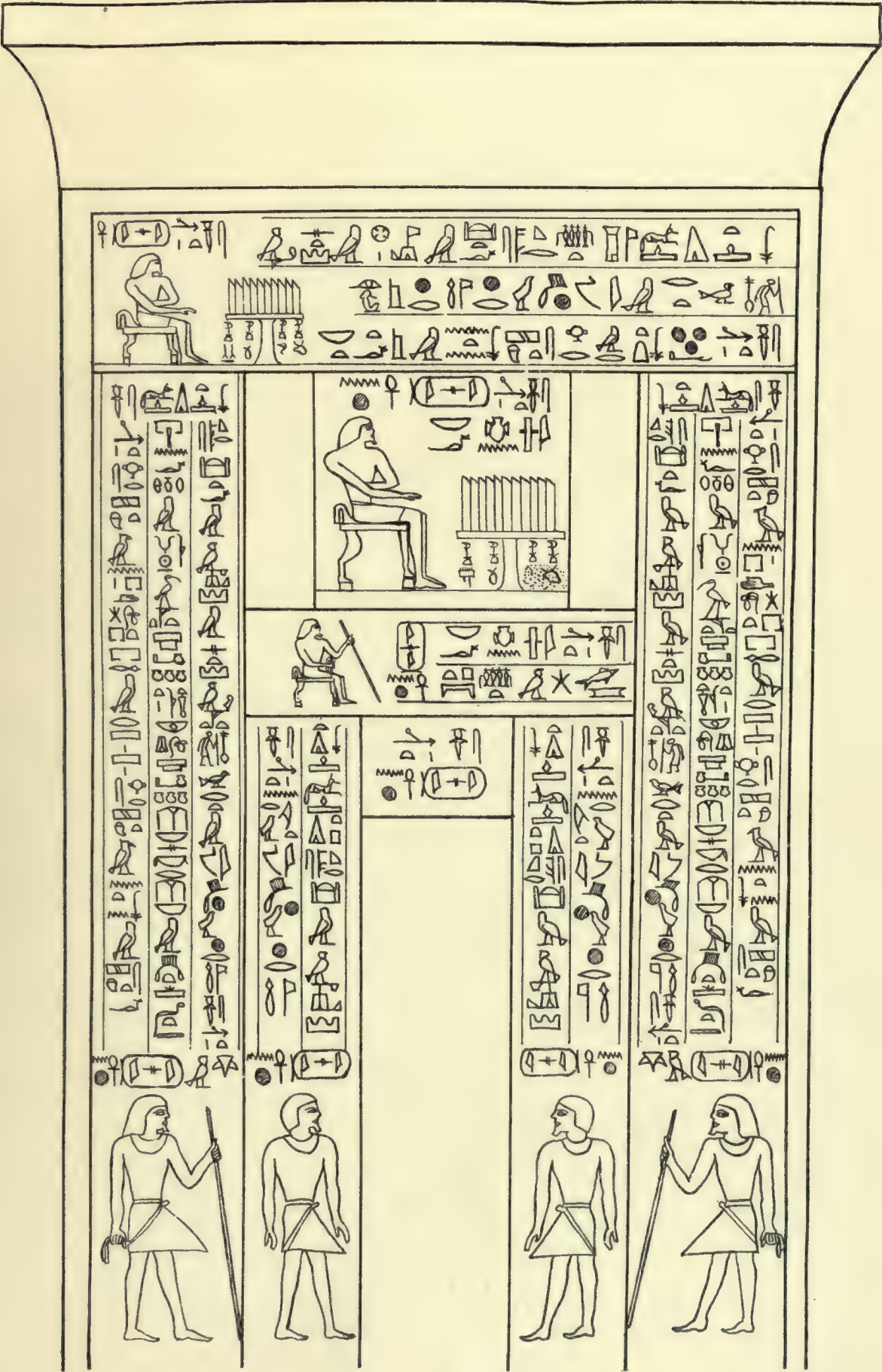
ALTAR TABLE OF UASH-KA.

No. (1156).



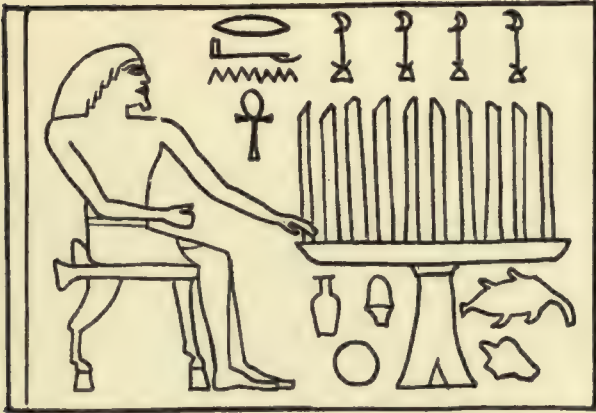
FALSE DOOR FROM THE MASTABA OF ĀSĀ-ĀNKH.

No. 53 (1383).

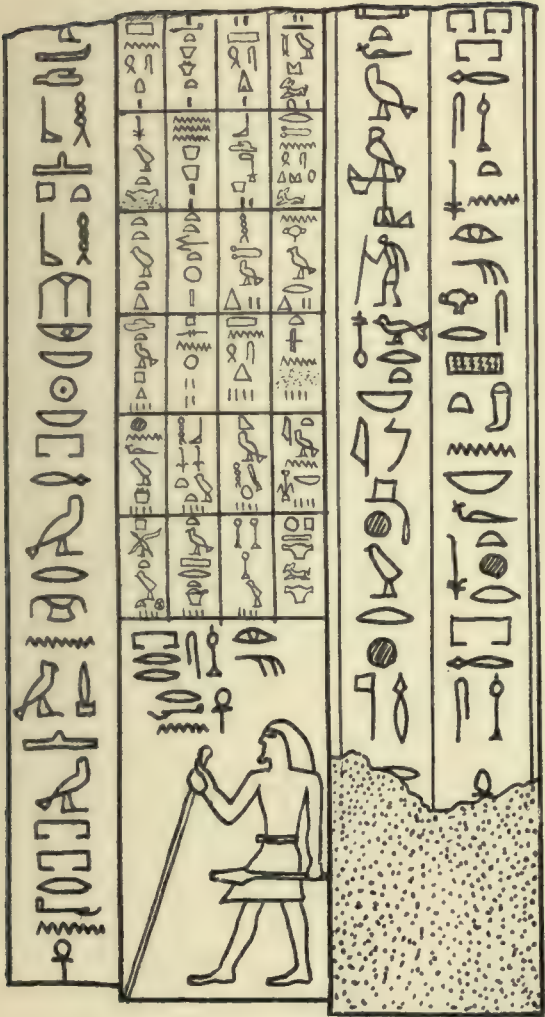


PANELS FROM THE TOMB OF ERTĀ-N-ĀNKH.

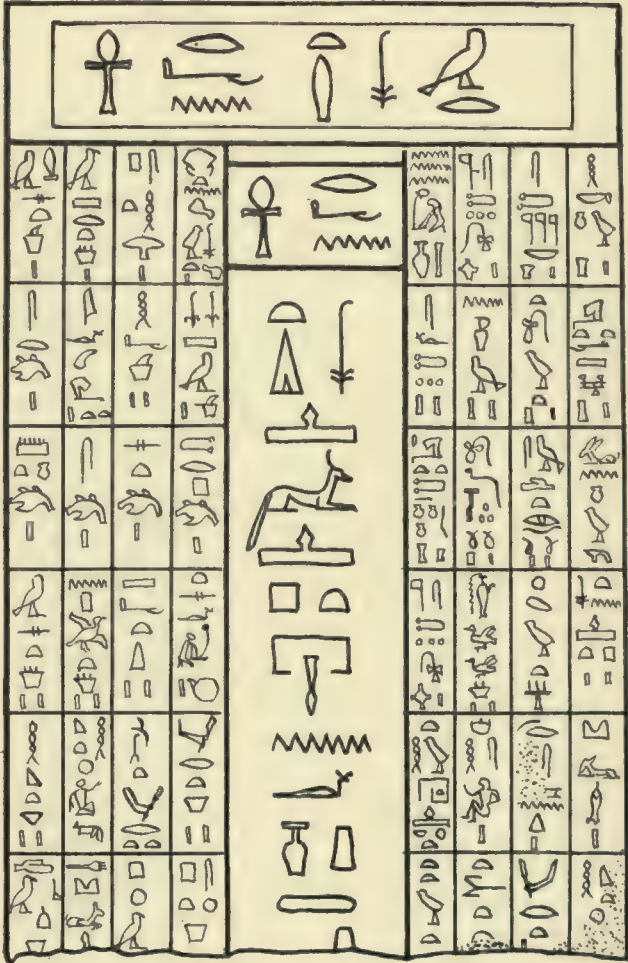
No. 98 (1429).



No. 83 (658).

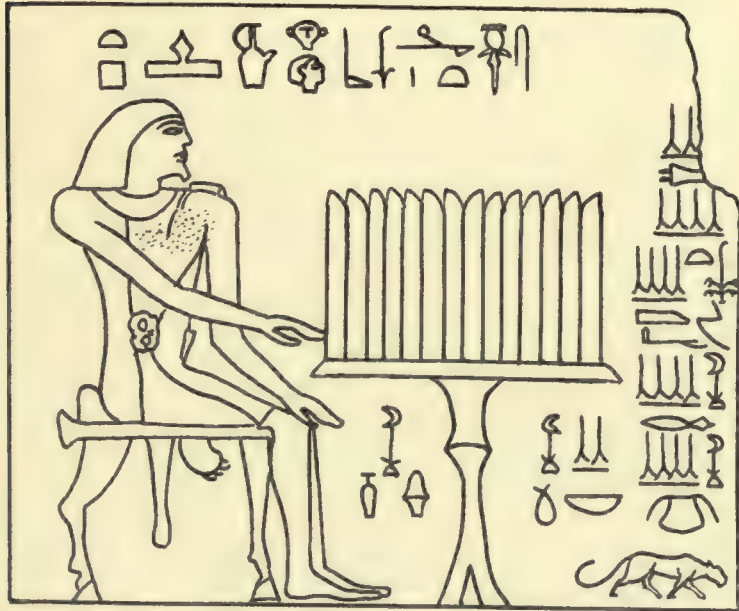


No. 98 (1429).



PANEL AND FALSE DOOR FROM THE TOMB OF KHNUM-HETEP.

No. 61 (1166).

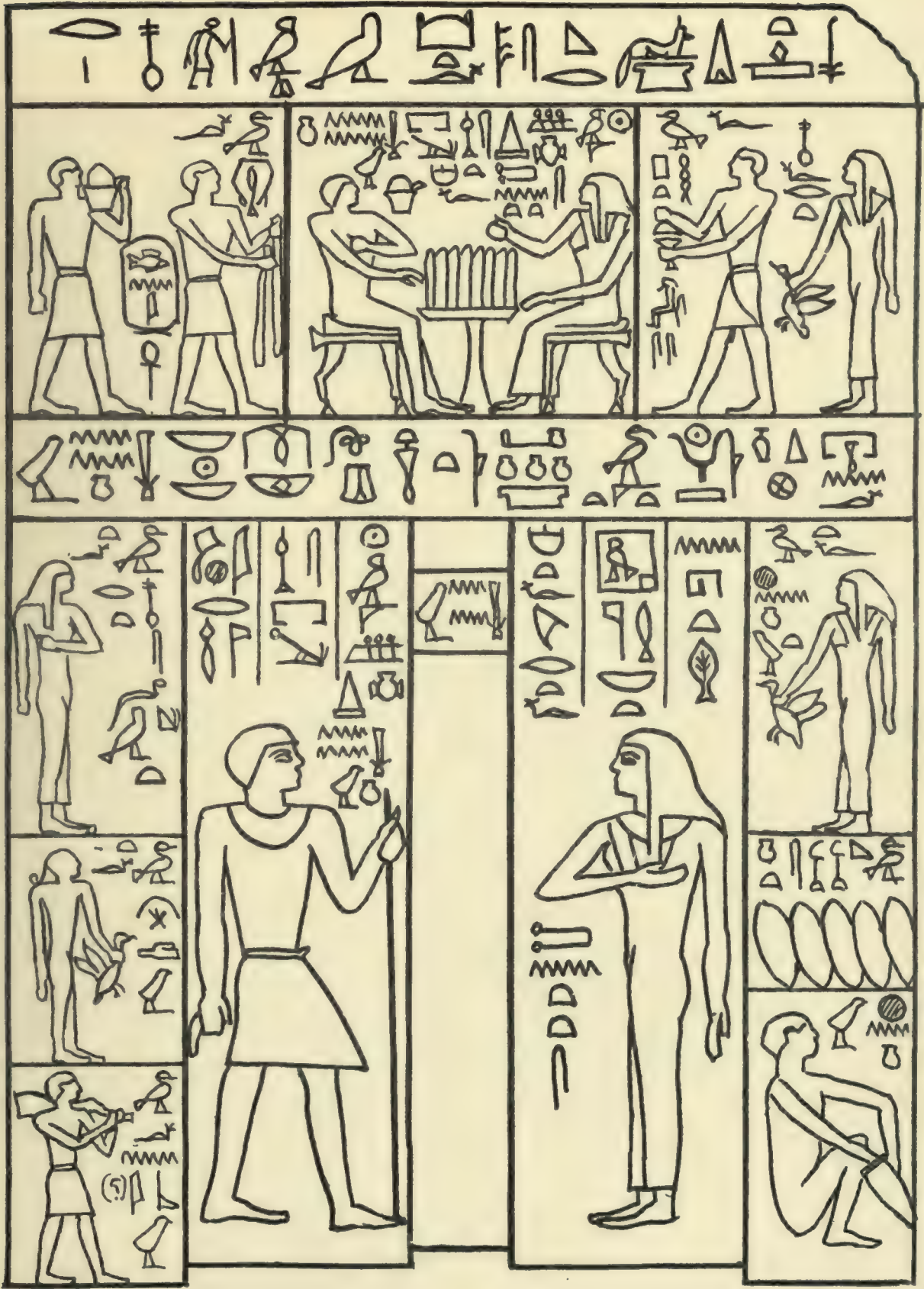


No. 51 (1148).



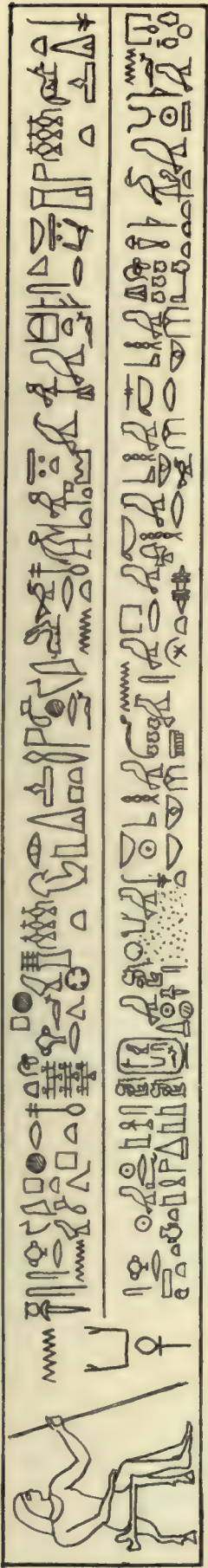
STELE OF SENNU AND THENTETS.

No. 81 (1136).

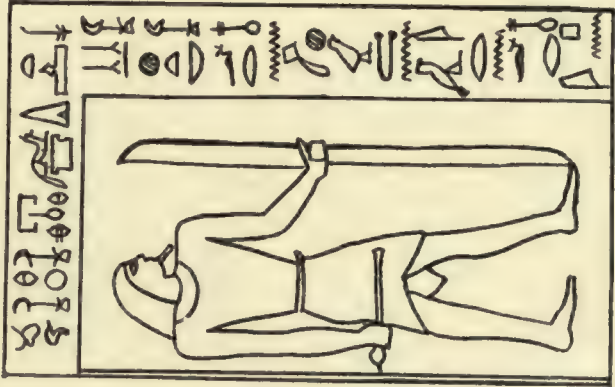


ARCHITRAVE OF NEKA-ĀNKH, STELE OF PENĀ, AND OTHER FRAGMENTS.

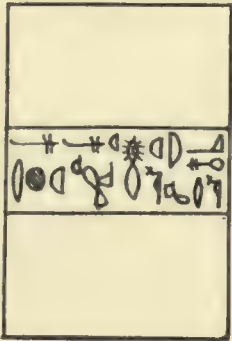
No. 52 (1275).



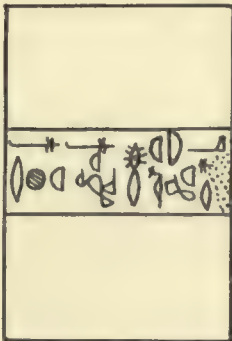
No. 84 (647).



No. 68 (1273).



No. 69 (1274).

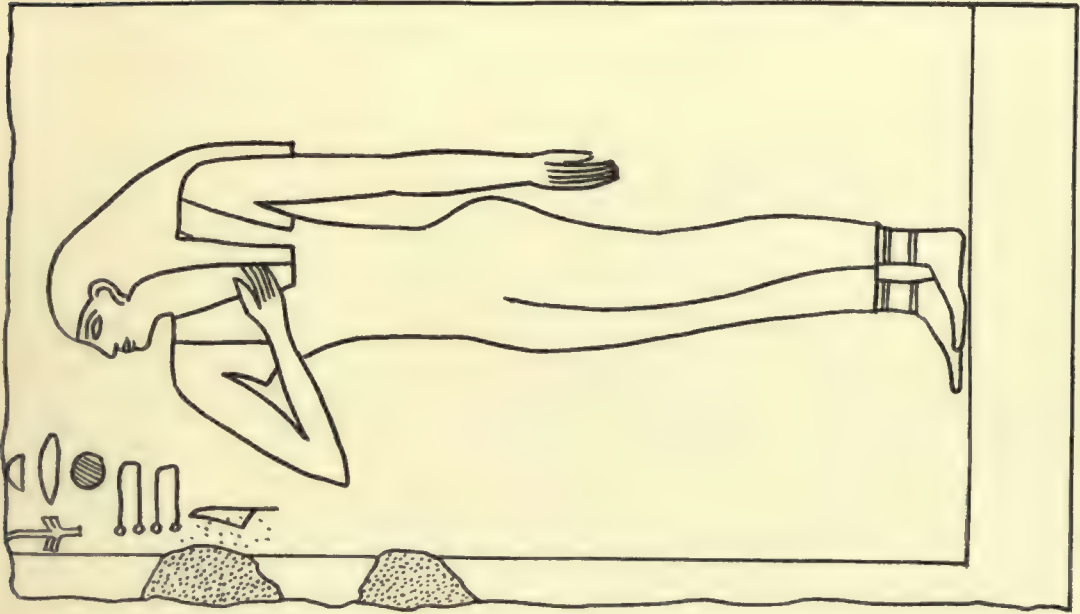


No. 38 (1185).

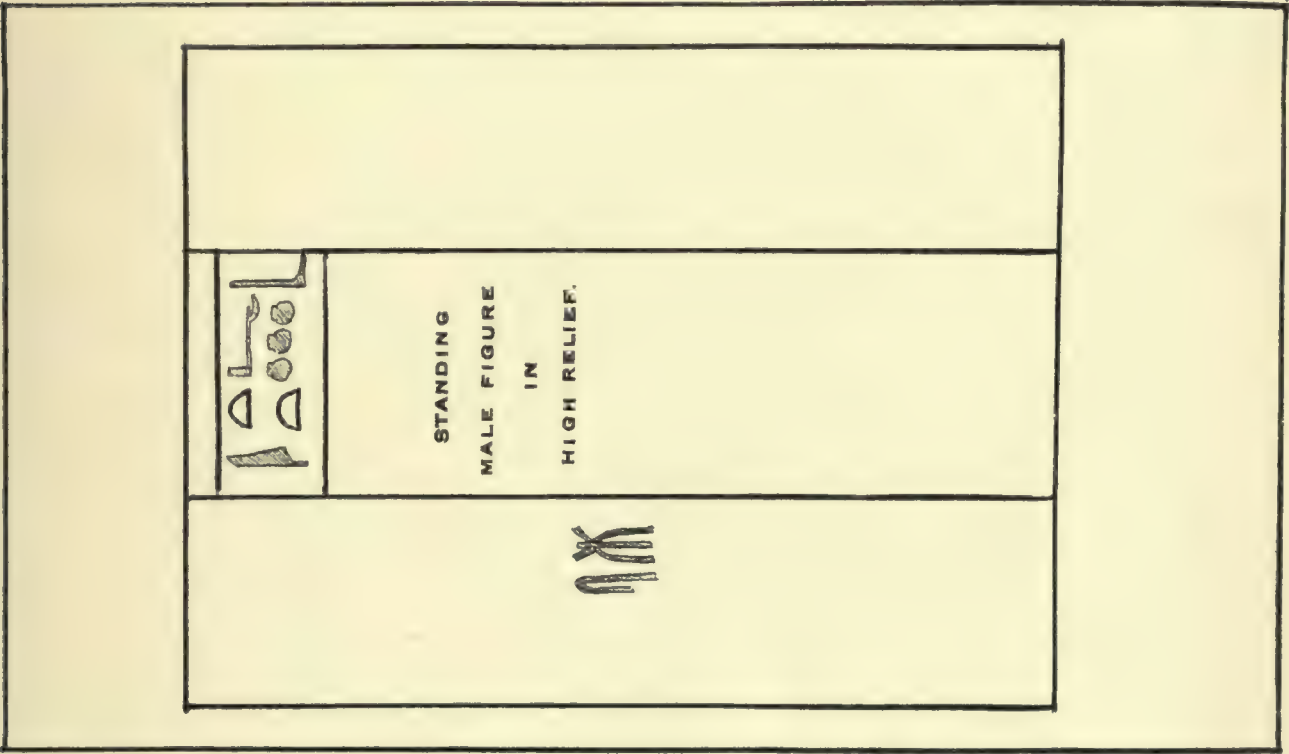


NICHE AND STATUE OF TETÀ AND STELE OF THETHÀ.

No. 80 (1161).

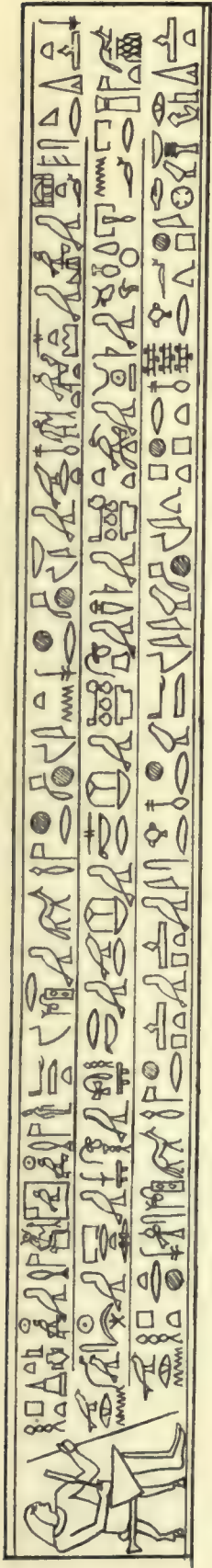


No. 64 (1165).

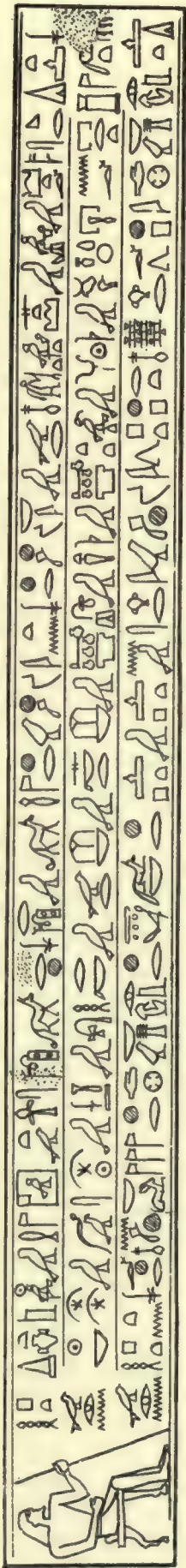


ARCHITRAVES FROM THE TOMB OF UR-ĀRI-N-PTAH.

No. 80 (718).

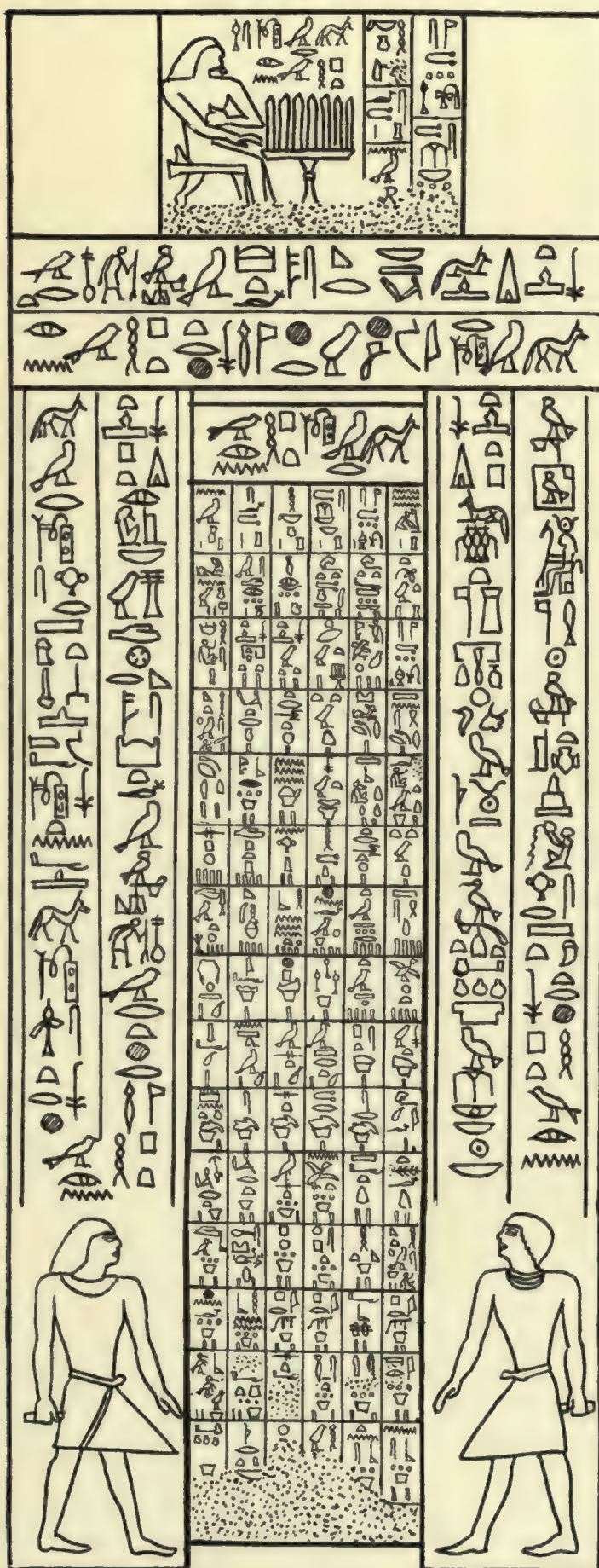


No. 80 (718).



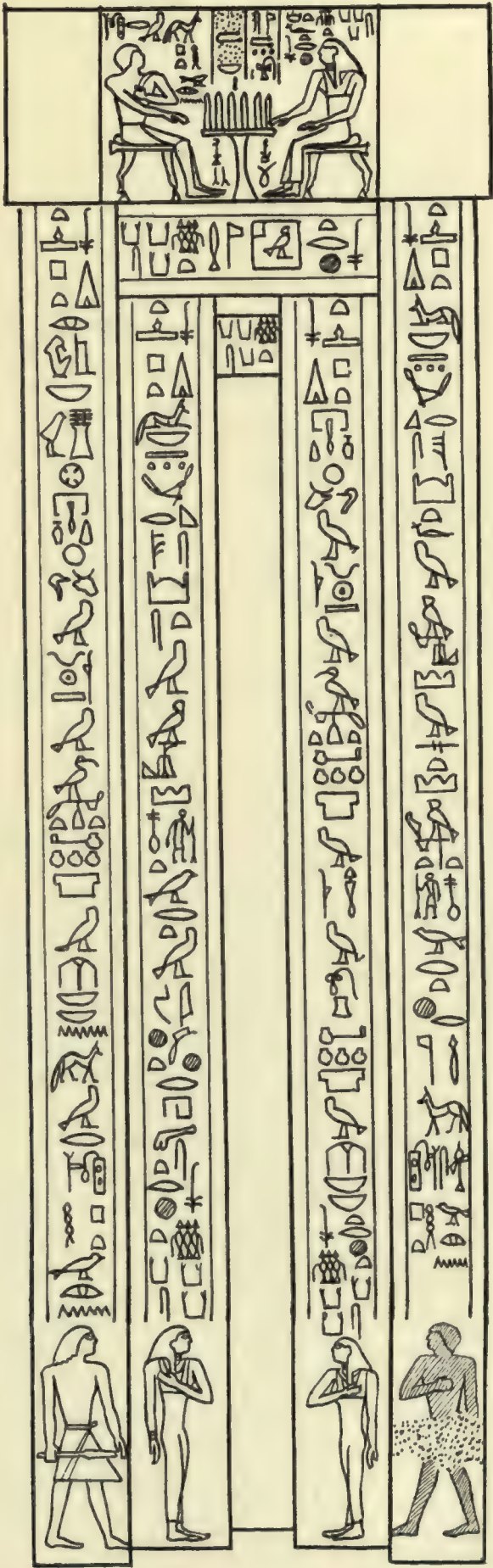
FALSE DOOR OF UR-ARI-N-PTAH.

No. 80 (718).



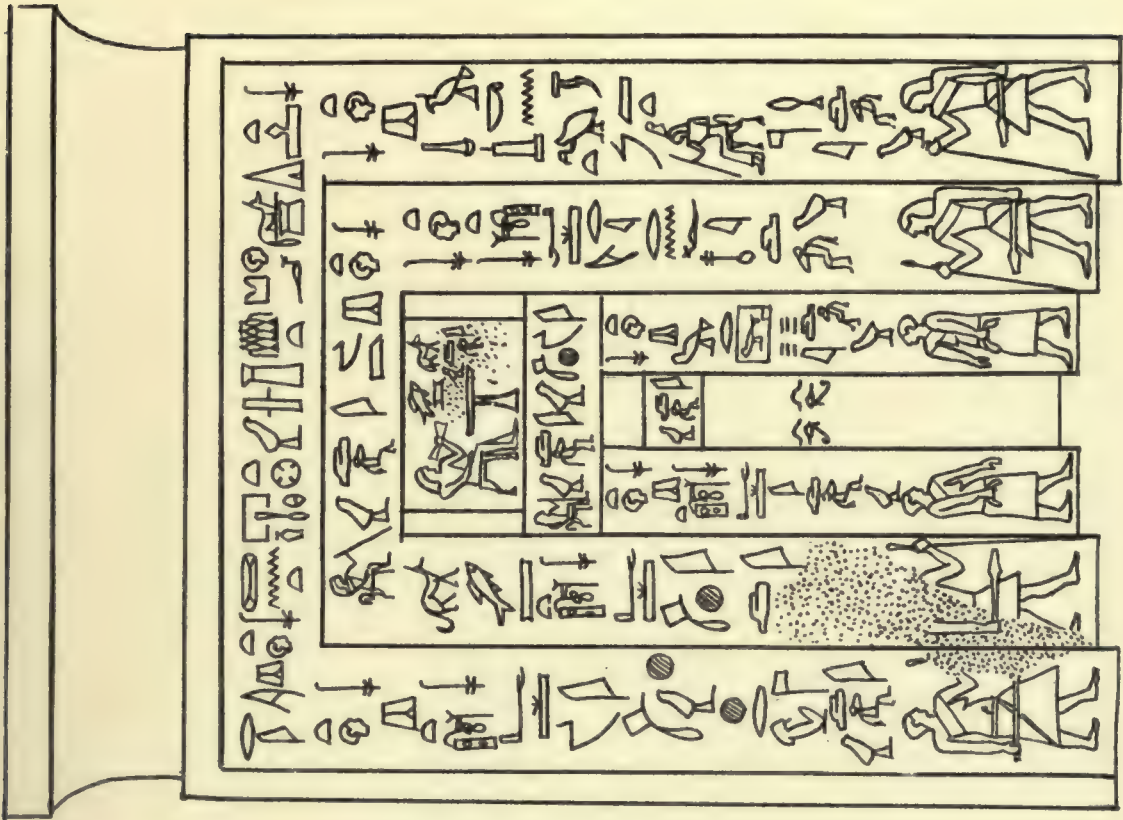
FALSE DOOR OF UR-ĀRI-N-PTAḤ AND HIS WIFE KHENTI-KAUS.

No. 80 (718).

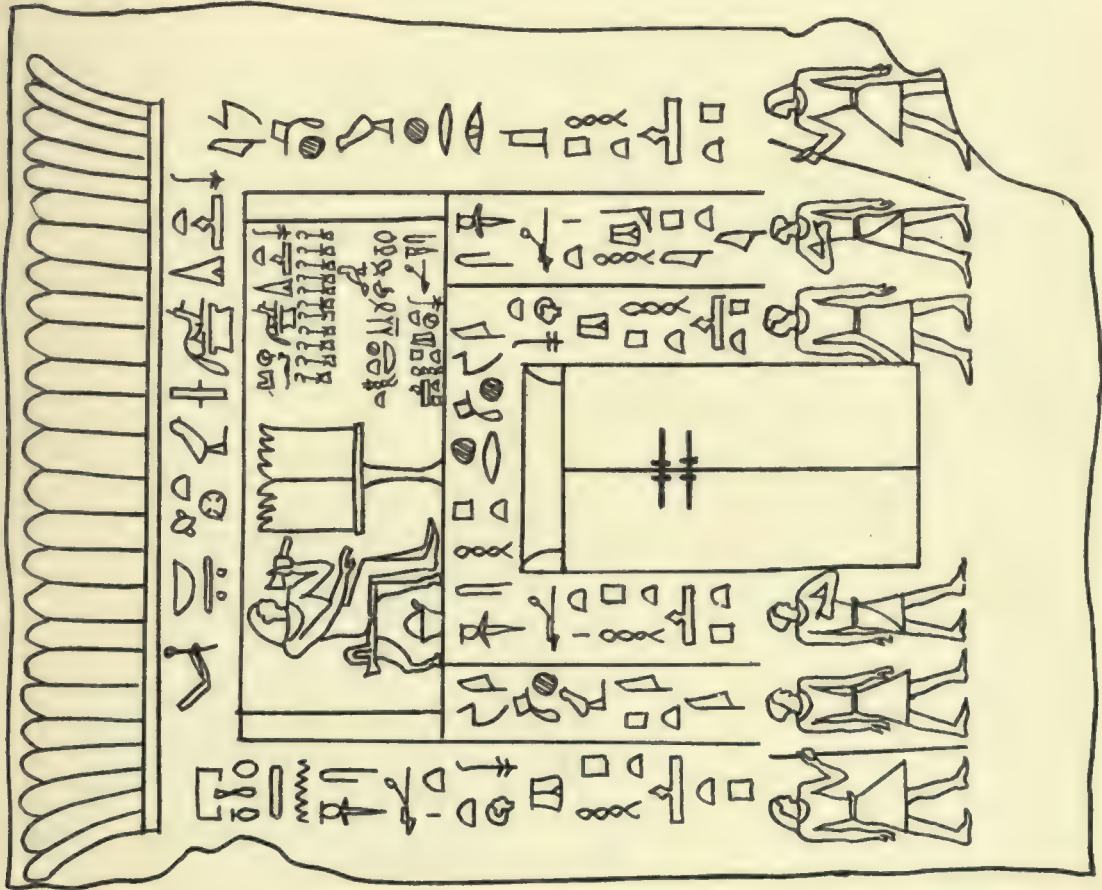


STELAE OF PTAH-HETEP AND ĀTU.

No. 85 (1191).

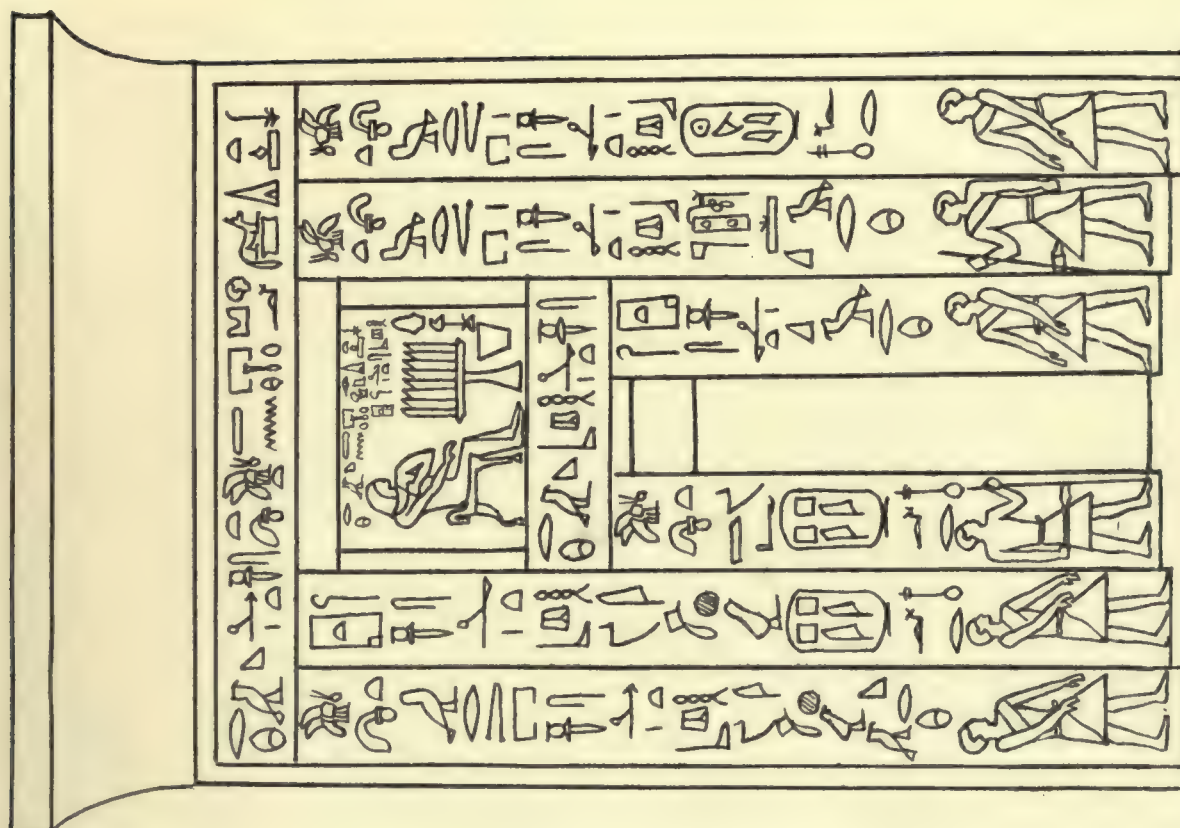


No. 52 (1287).

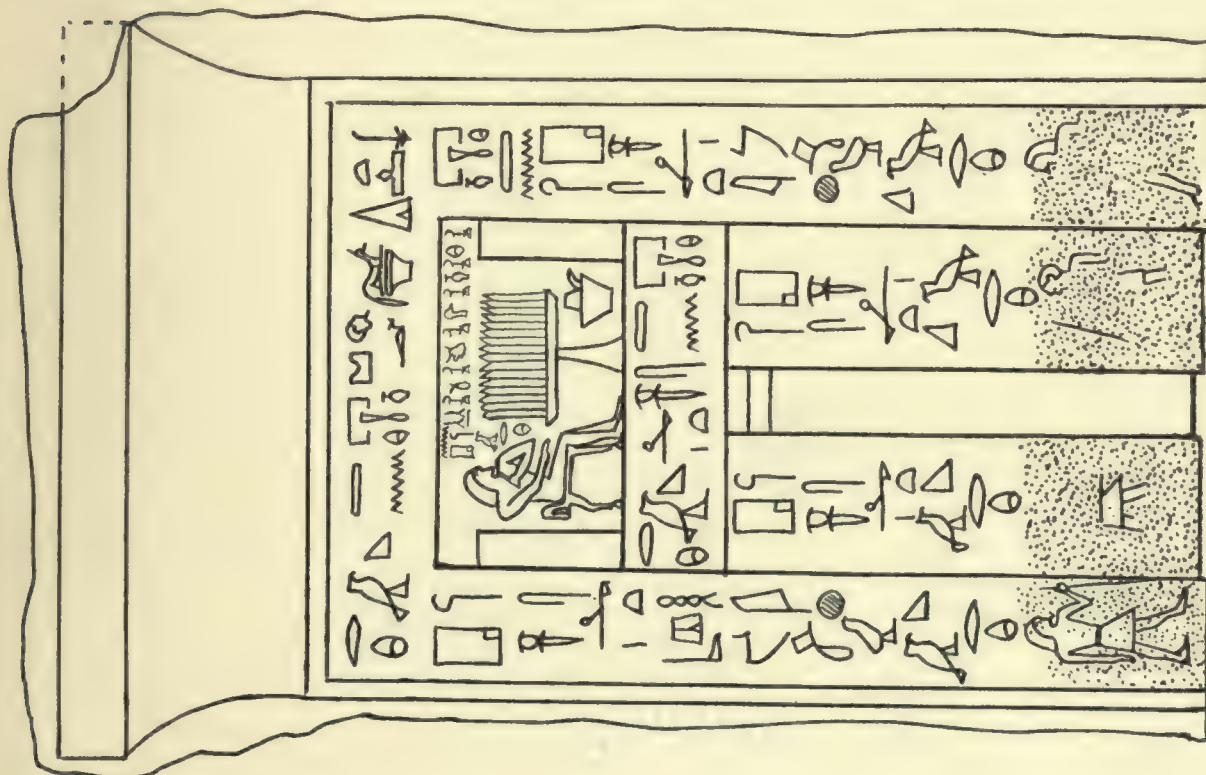


STELAE OF KARTA.

No. 75 (1841).

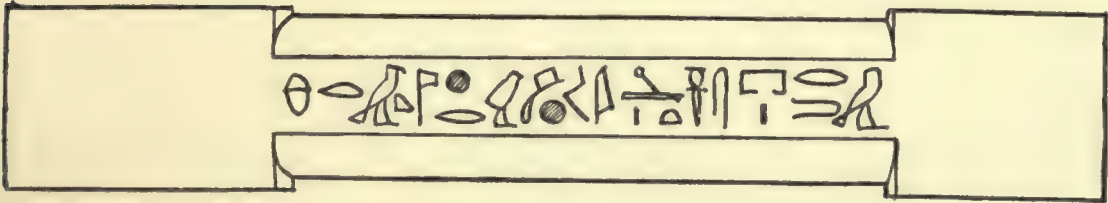


No. 78 (1842).



LINTEL AND JAMBS FROM THE TOMB OF KARTA.

No. (1319).



No. (1319).

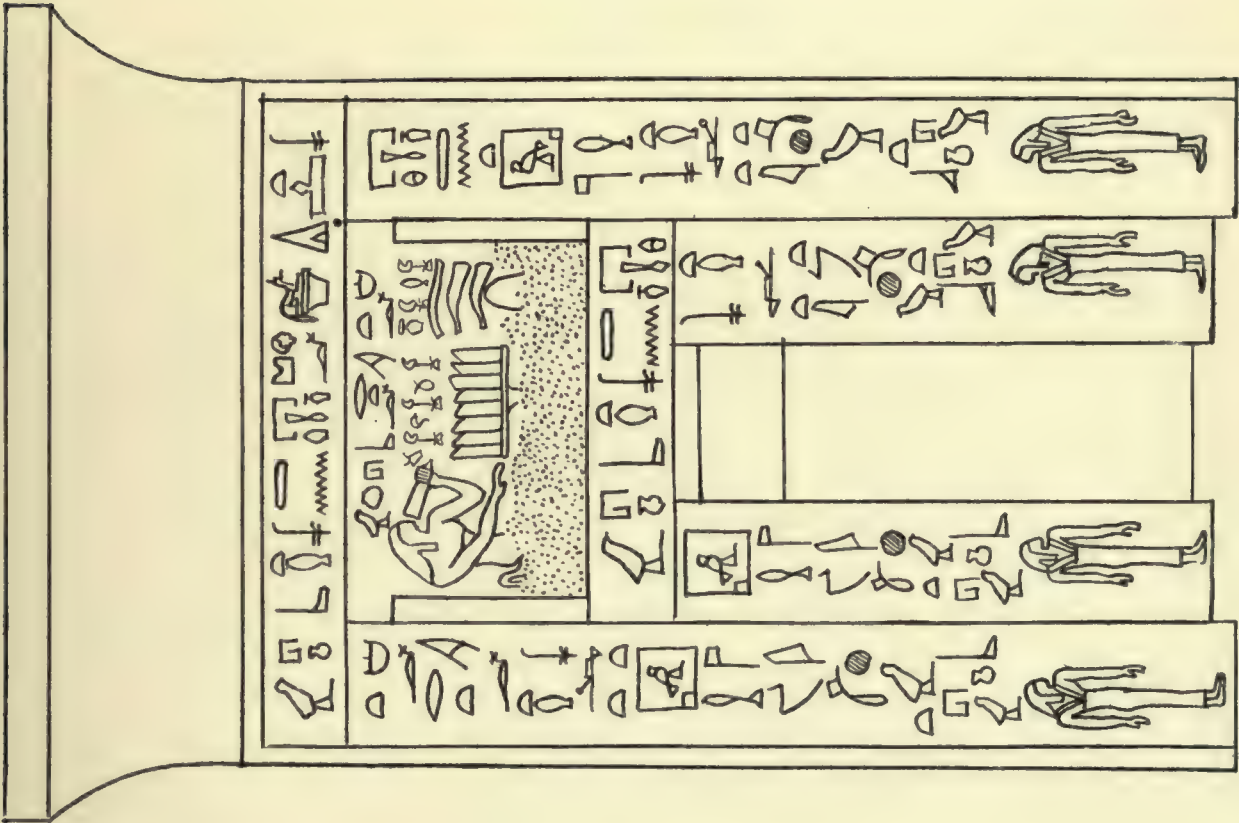


WALL FROM THE TOMB OF KARTA.

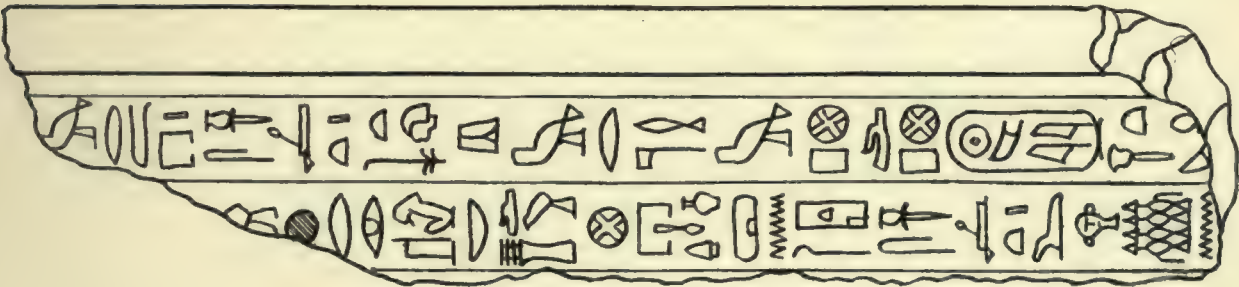


FRAGMENT FROM THE TOMB OF KARTA AND STELE OF BEHENU.

No. 88 (1330).

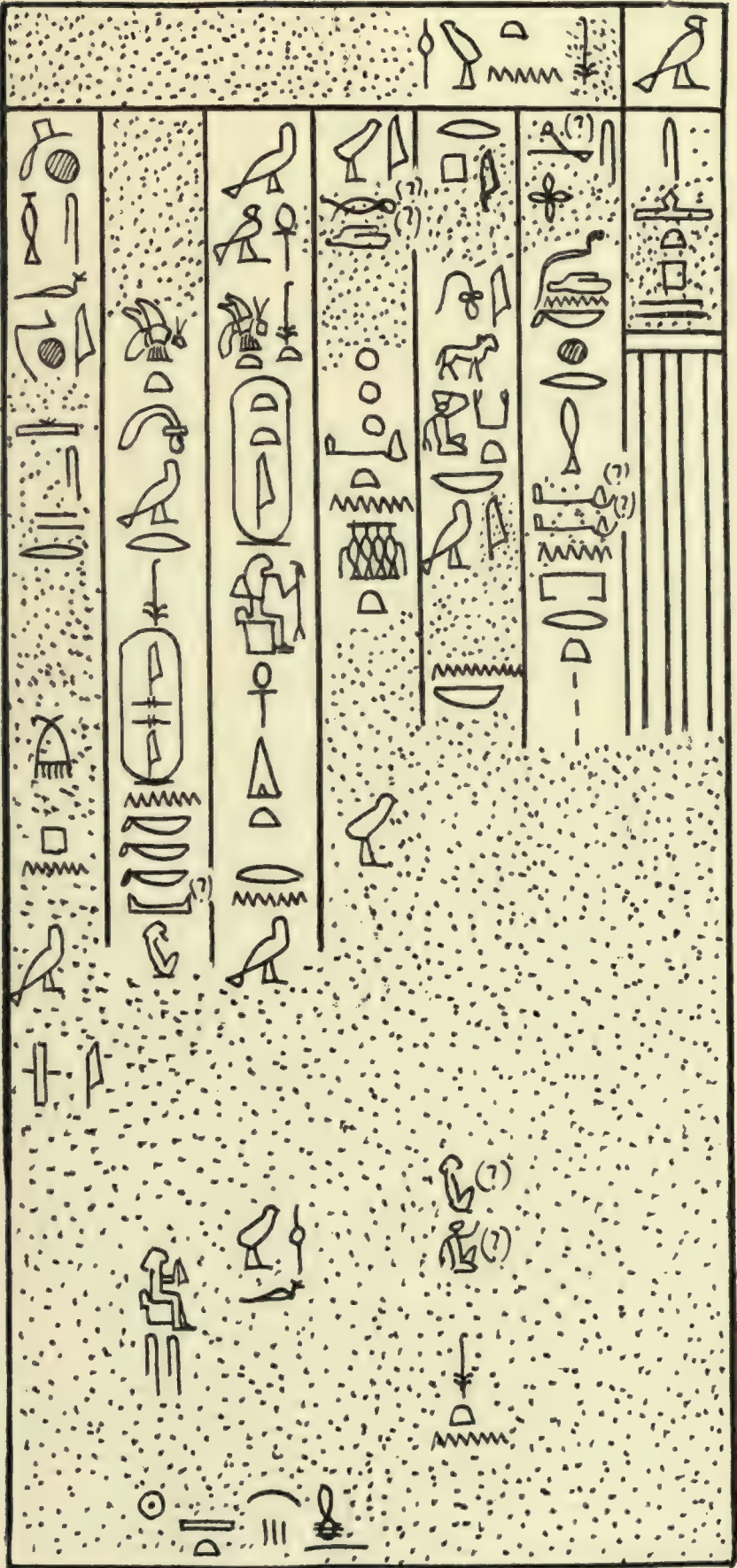


No. (1159).



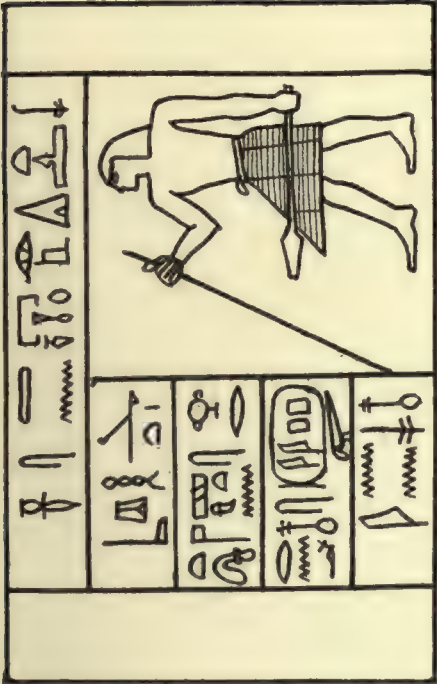
STELE OF KING TETĀ.

No. 74 (626).

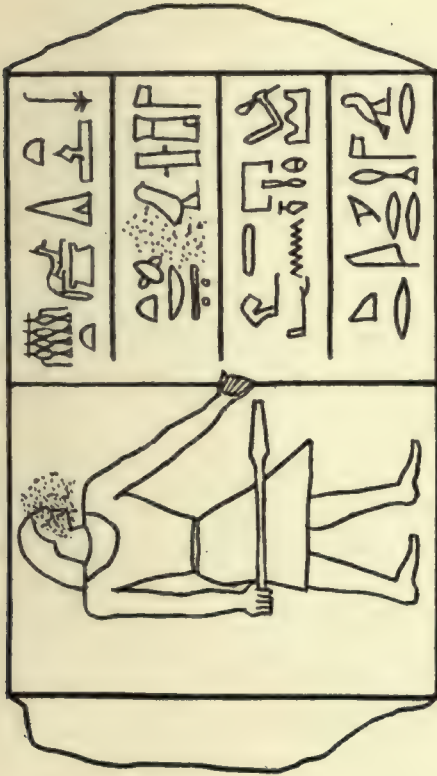


PANELS OF SENNA, MERER-ÅKER, AND MENA.

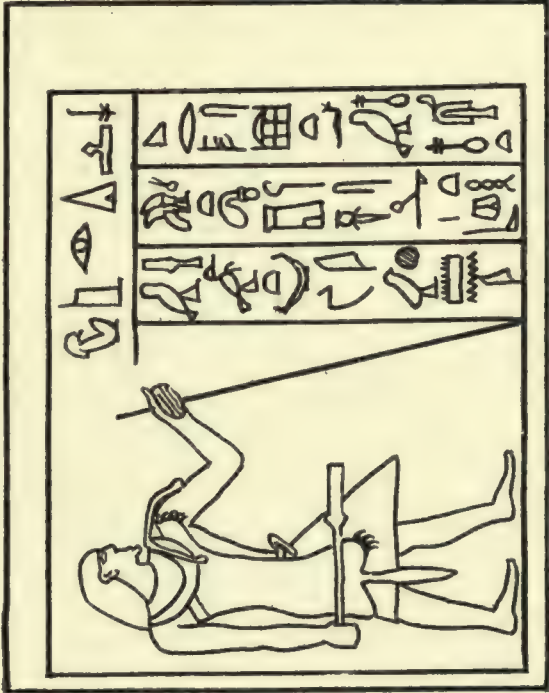
No. 78 (1263).



No. 91 (1264).

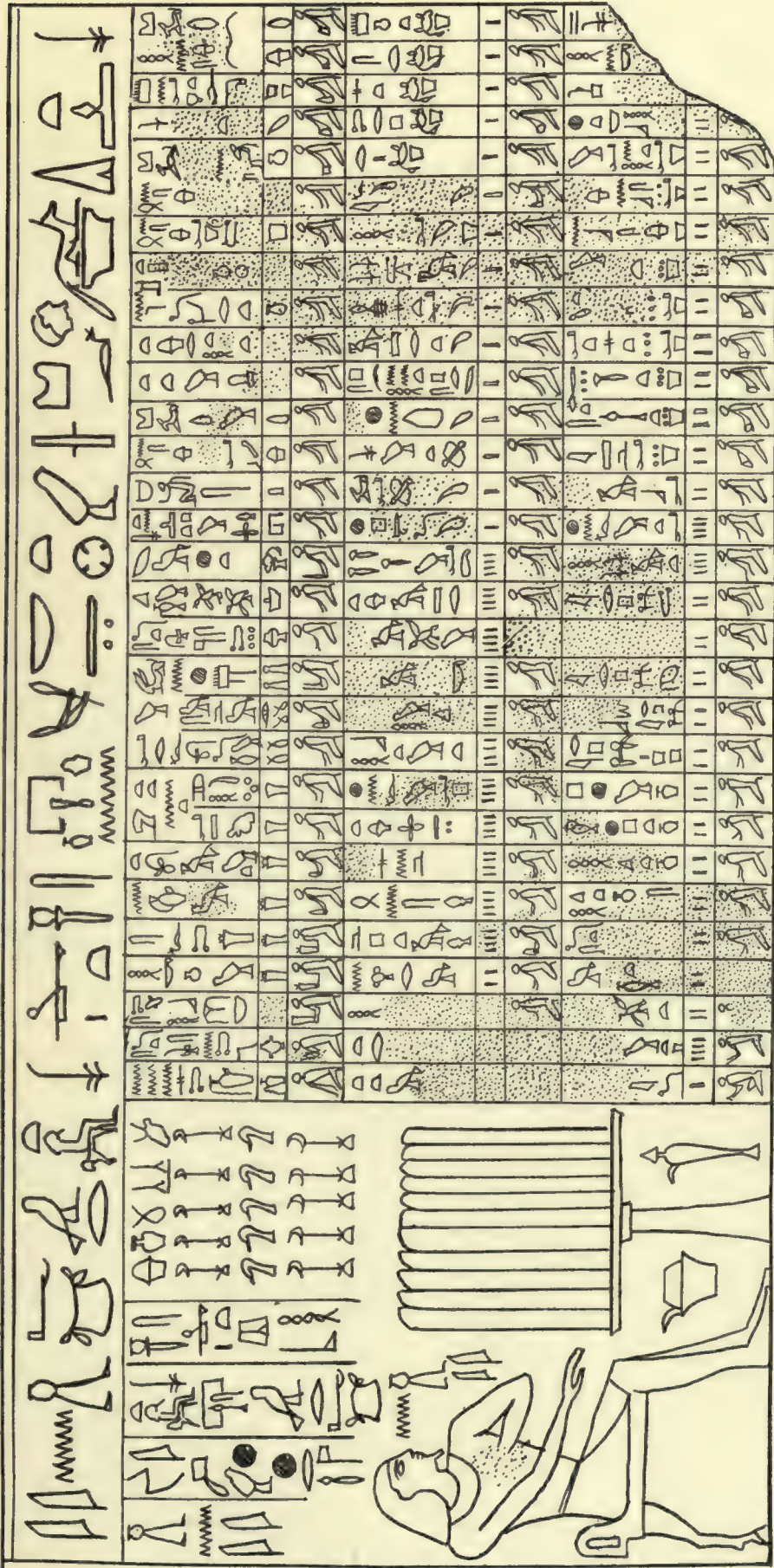


No. 92 (1262).



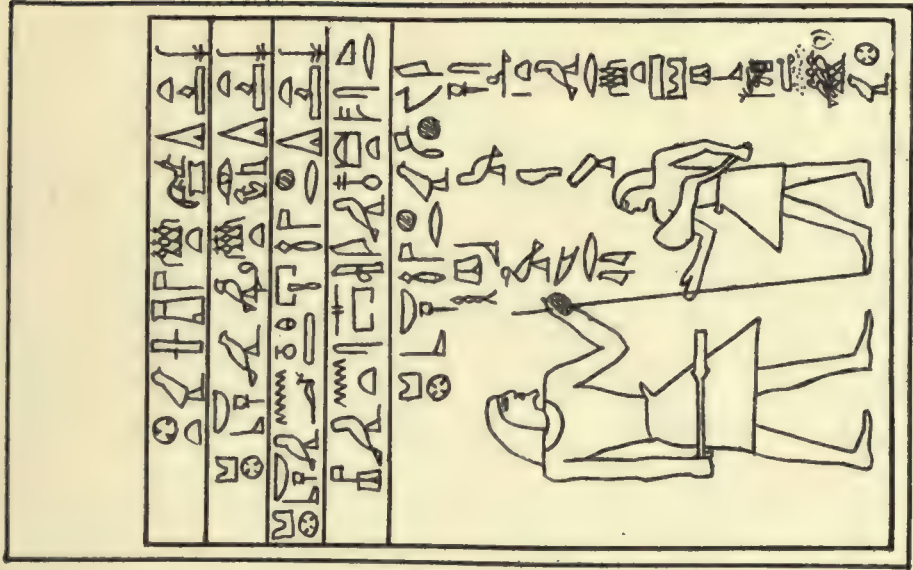
PANEL OF ANI.

No. (1480).

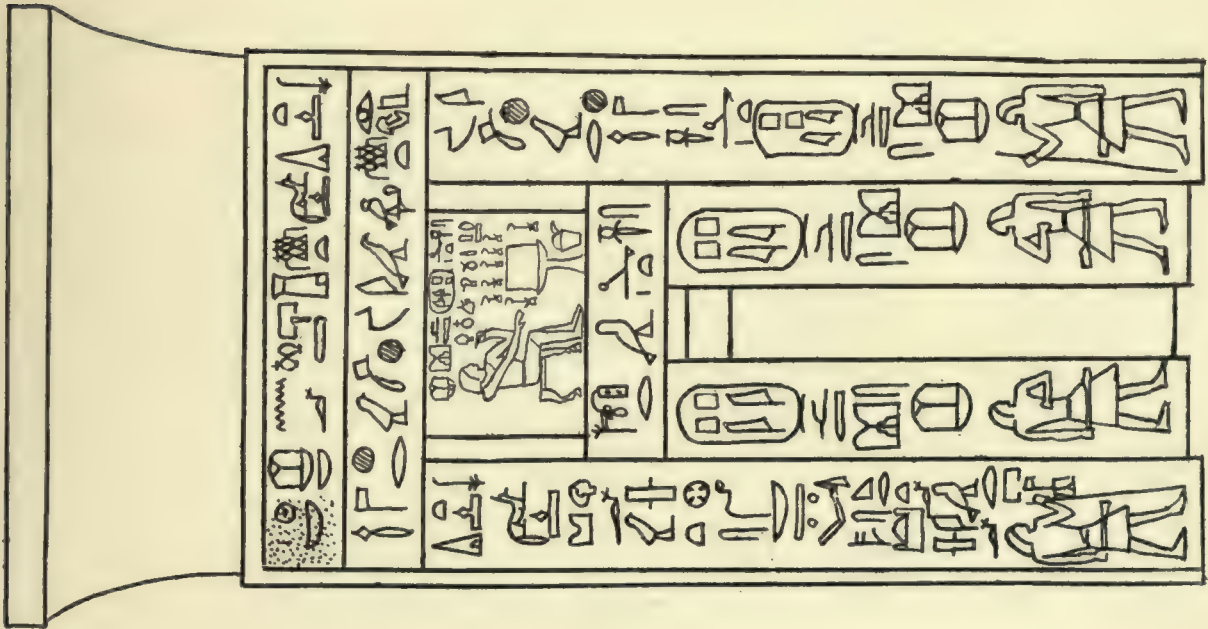


STELAE OF PEPI-SED-HEB AND AN UNNAMED.

No. 86 (128).

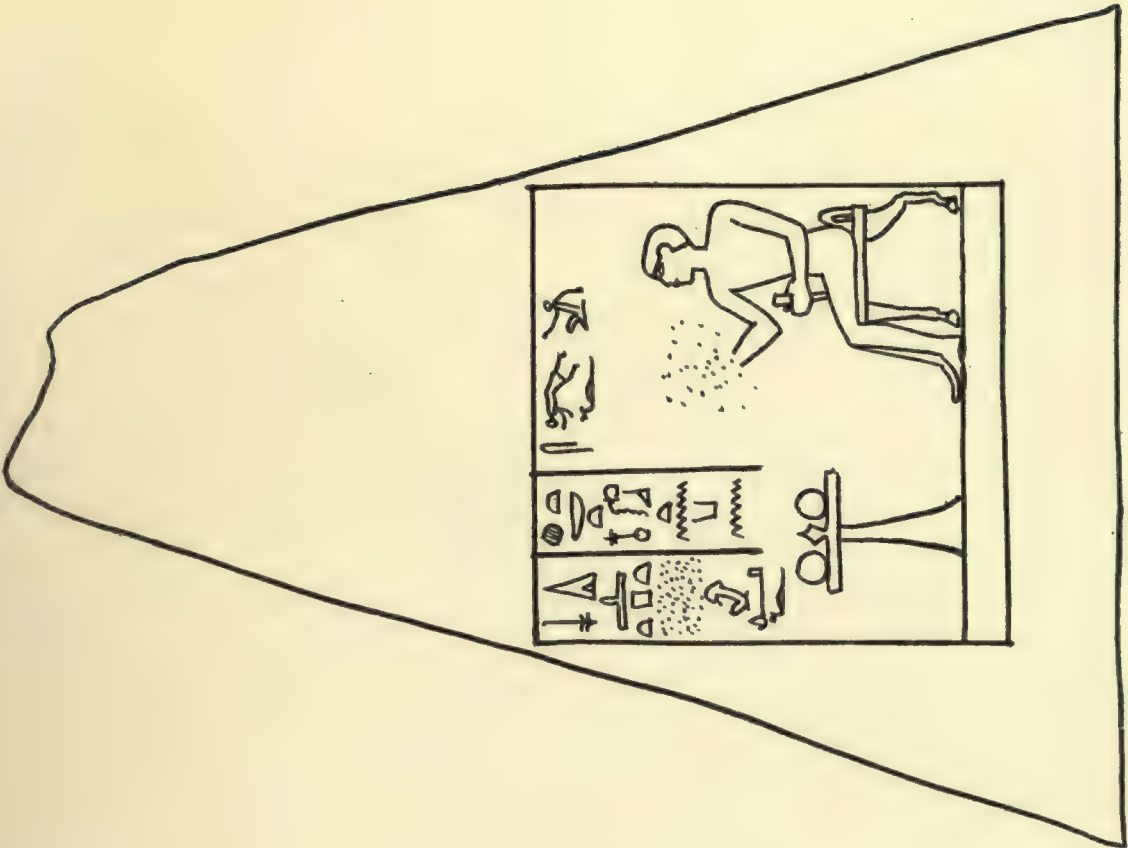


No. 89 (112).

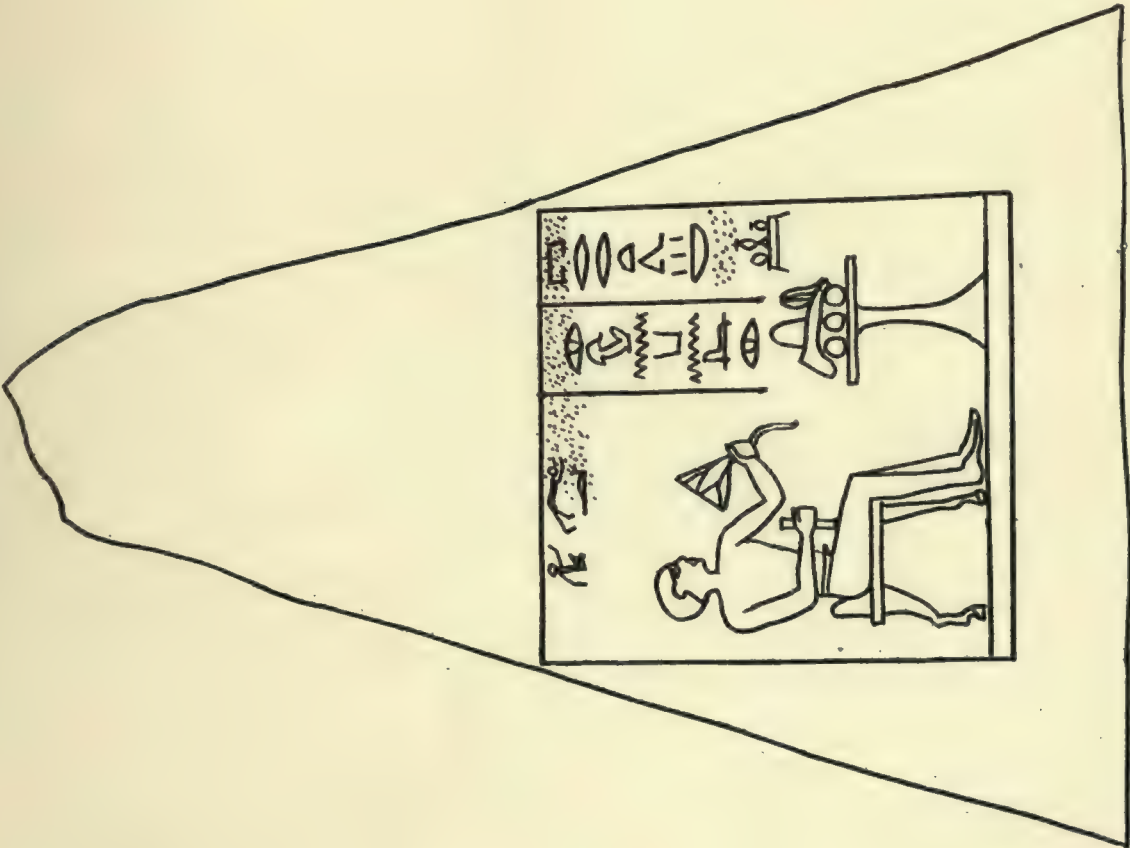


CONE OF SEKHERF.

No. 97 (203) REVERSE.

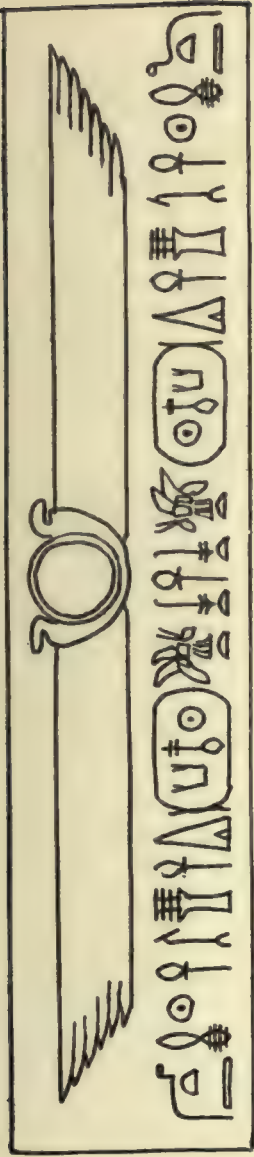


No. 97 (203) OBVERSE.

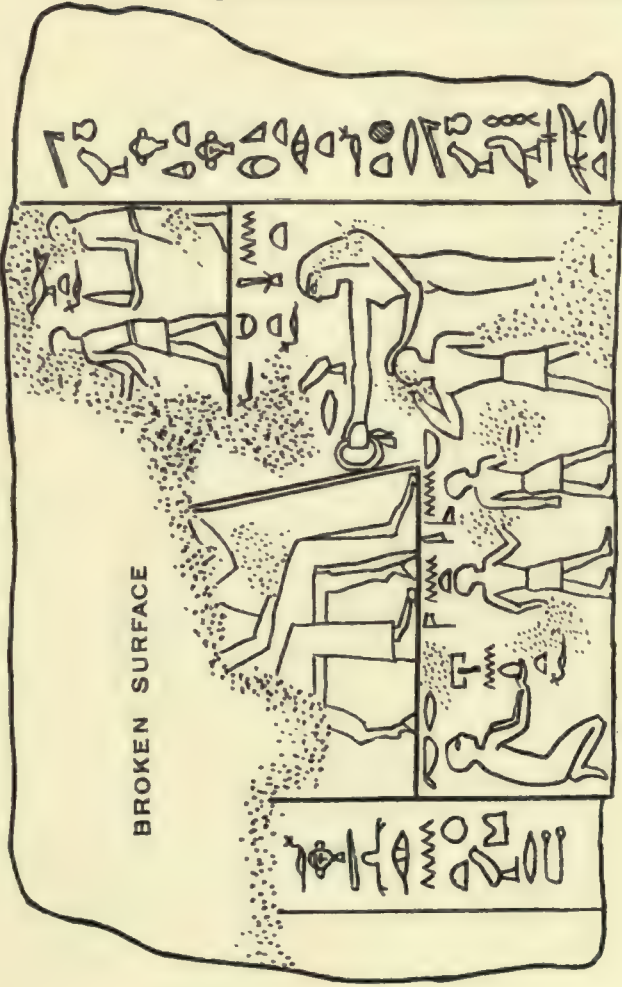


INSCRIPTION OF PEPI II AND OTHER FRAGMENTS.

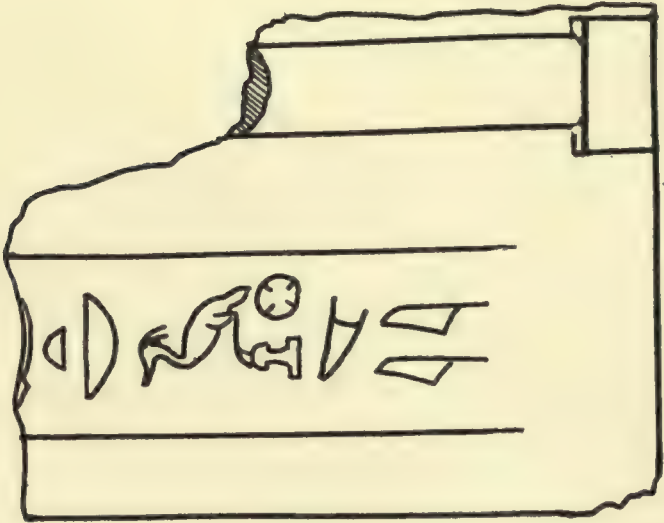
No. 77 (627).



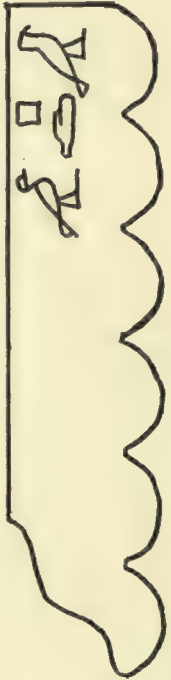
No. 71 (1186).



No. 206 (1149).

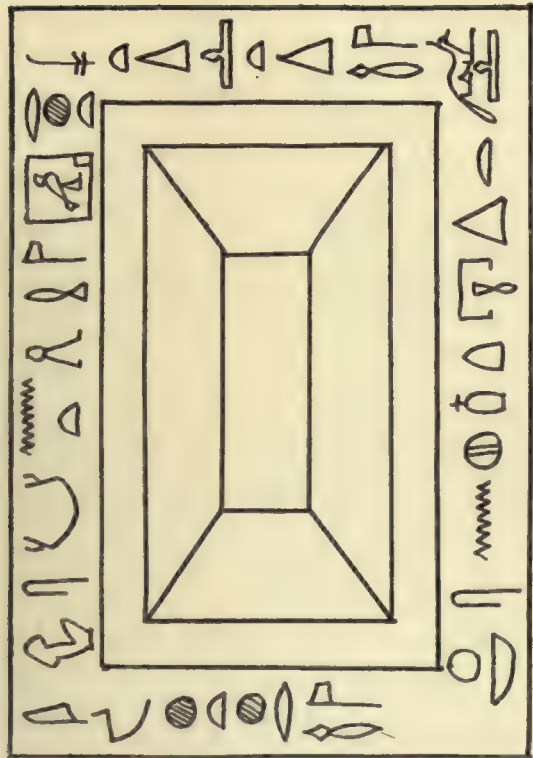


No. 90 (1293).

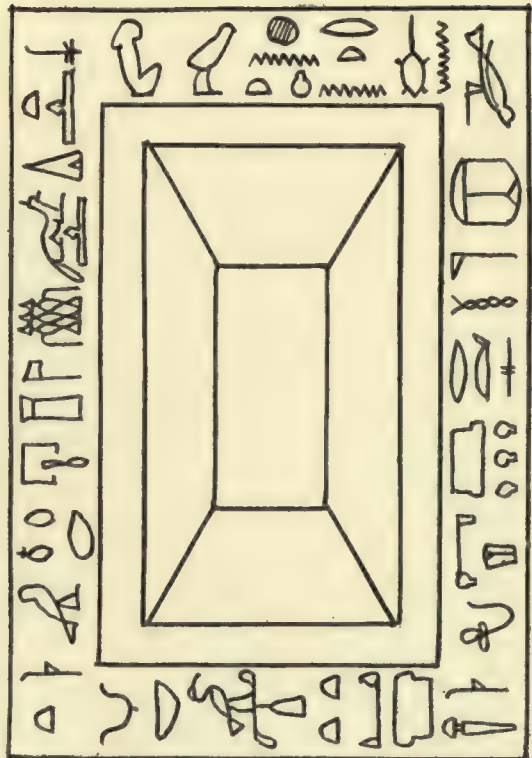


VIIth DYNASTY LIBATION ALTARS.

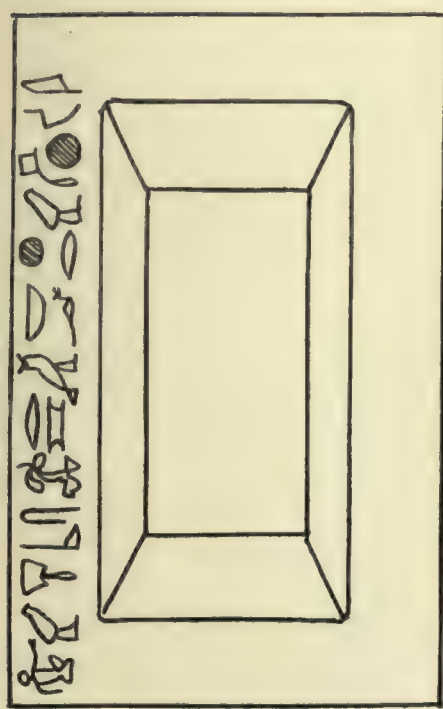
No. 93 (1175).



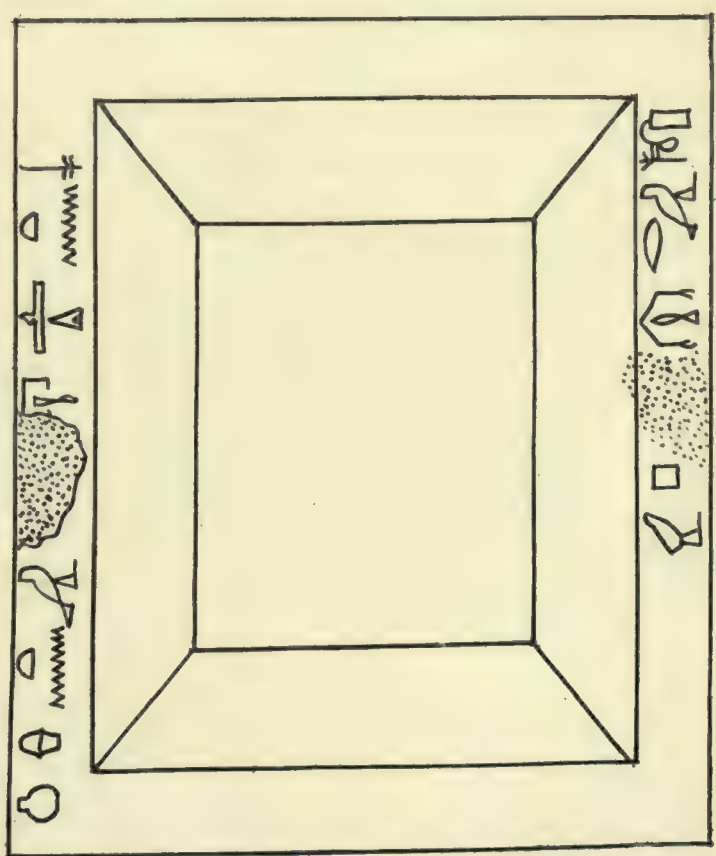
No. 94 (1176).



No. (1487).

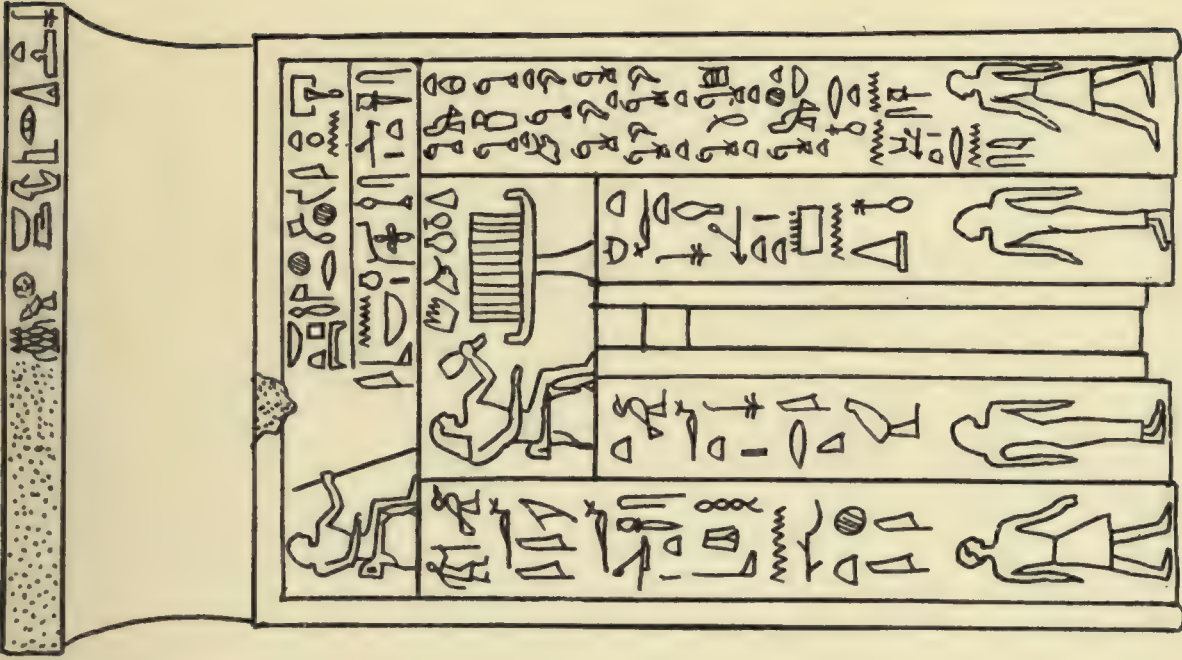


No. (1488).

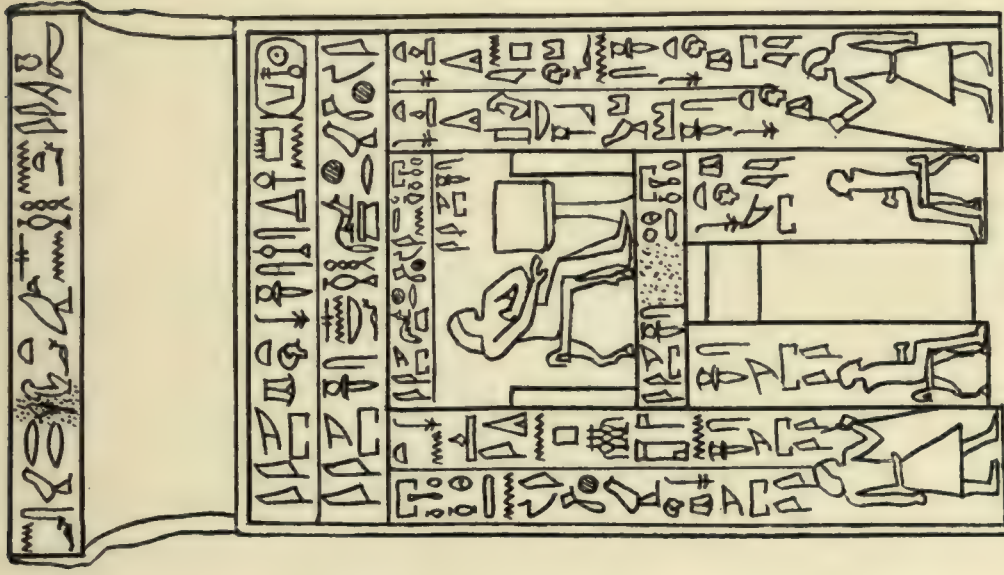


STELAE OF PERI AND OF NEBĀ.

No. 285 (201).

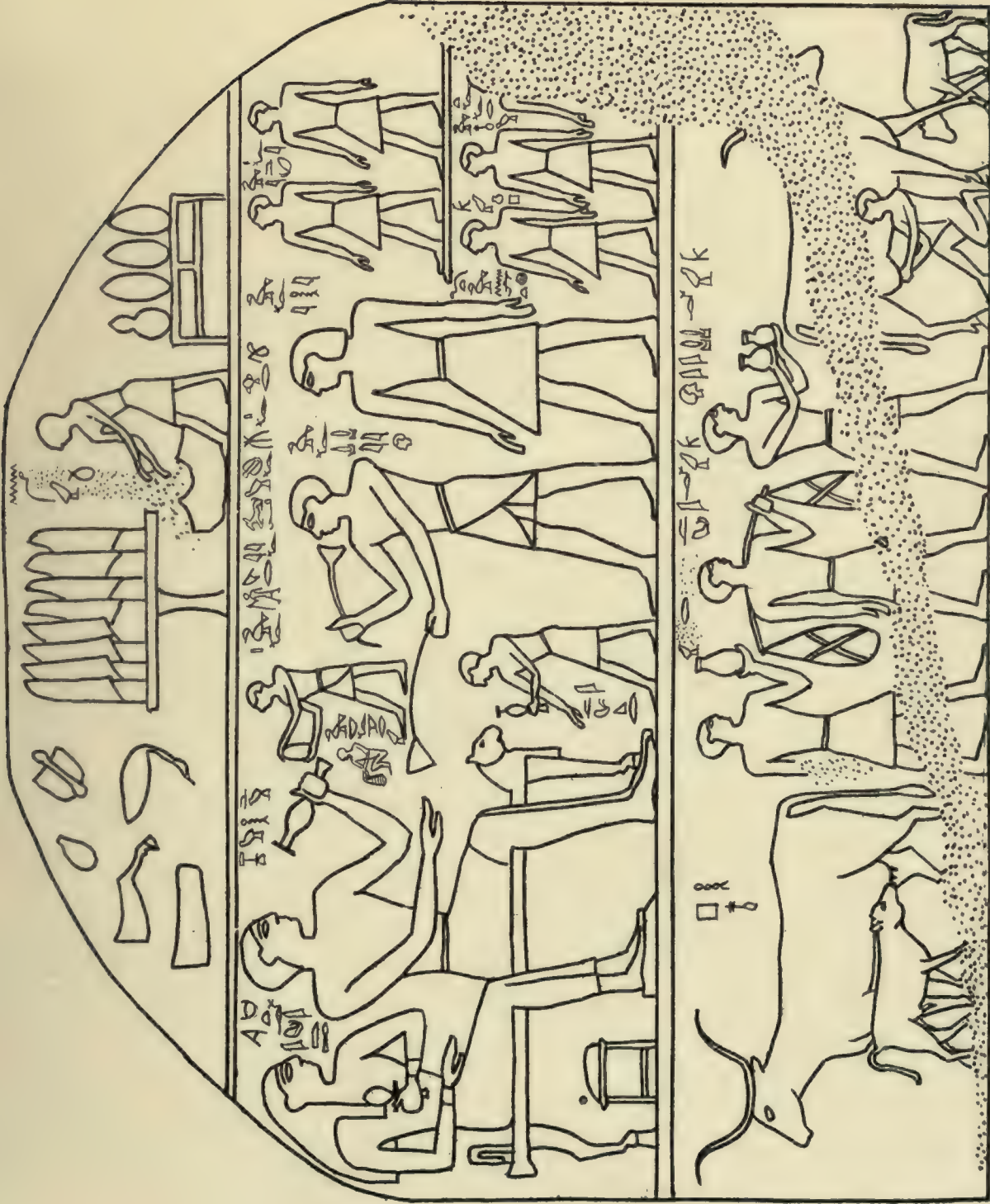


No. 79 (212).



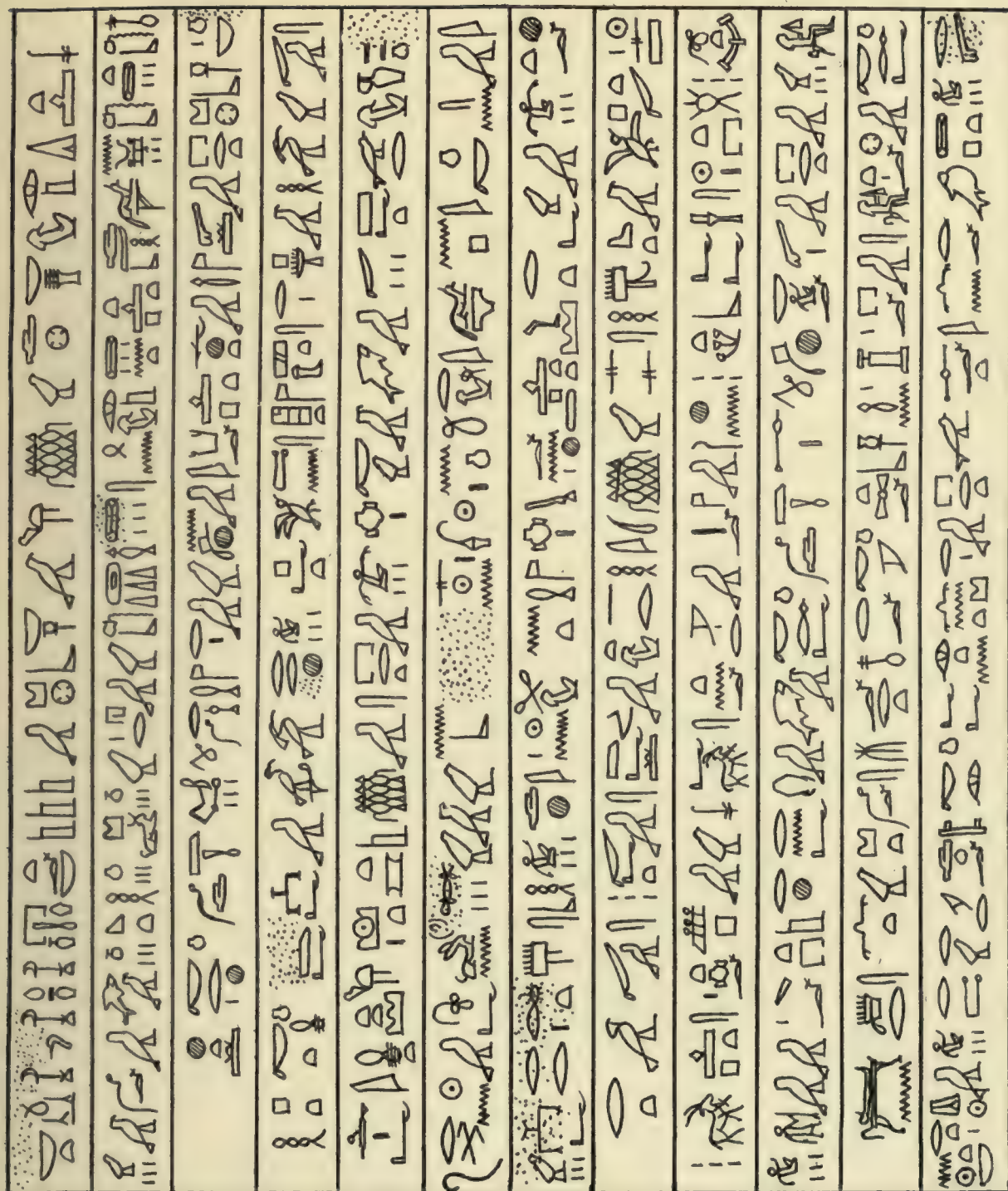
STELE OF RUTCH-ĀHAU (UPPER HALF).

No. 98 (159).



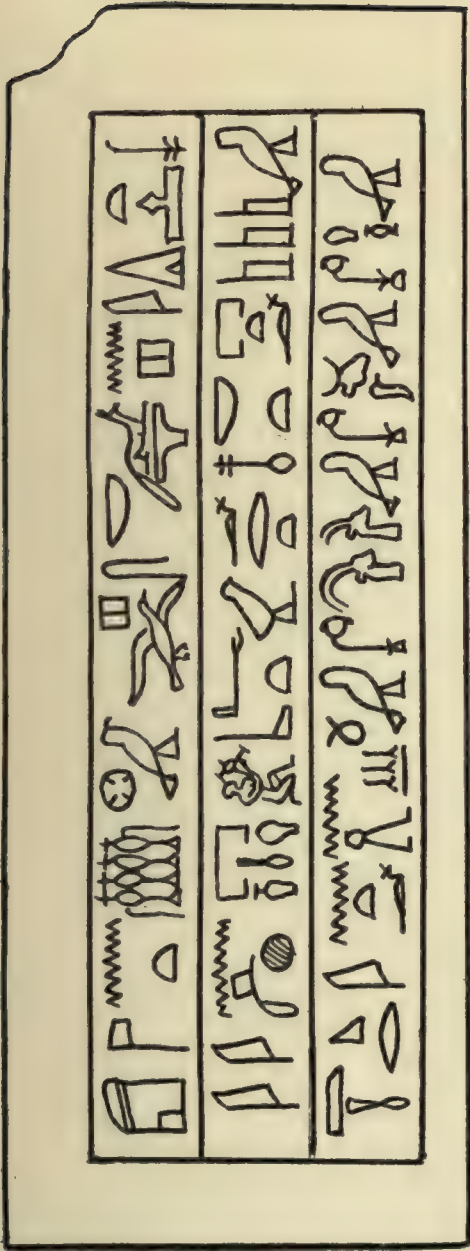
STELE OF RUTCH-ĀHAU (LOWER HALF).

No. 36 (159).

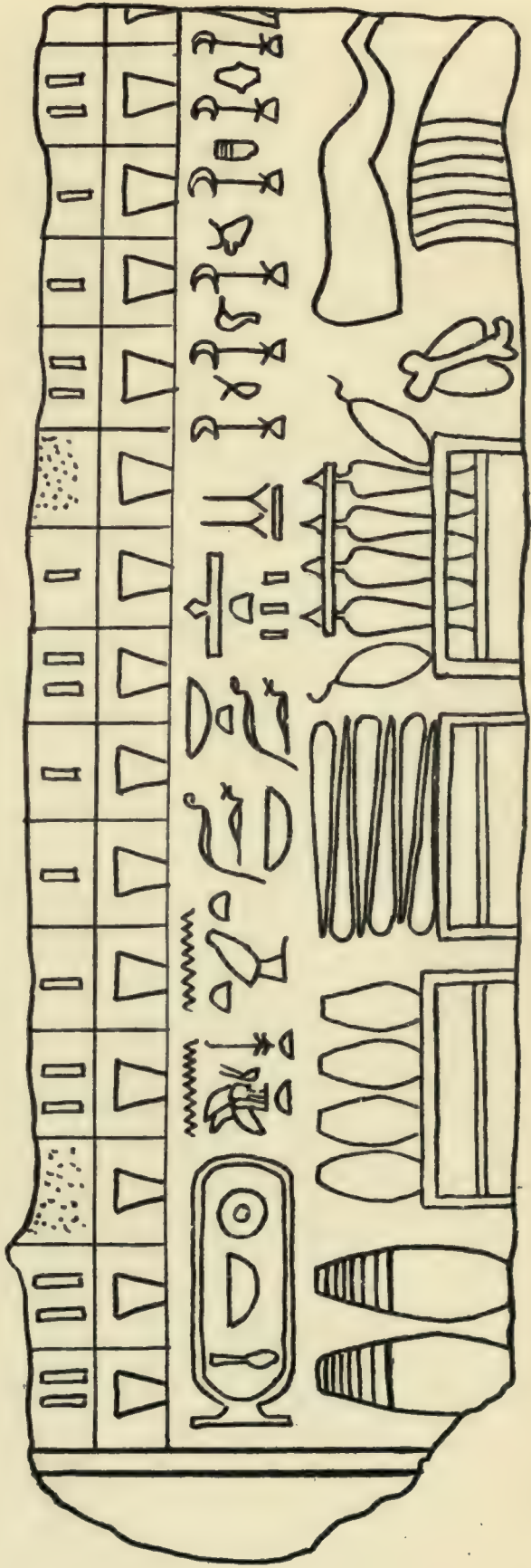


PANELS OF ANTEF-ÅKER AND KING NEB-ÅAPT-RÅ MENTUHETEP.

No. 135 (1261).

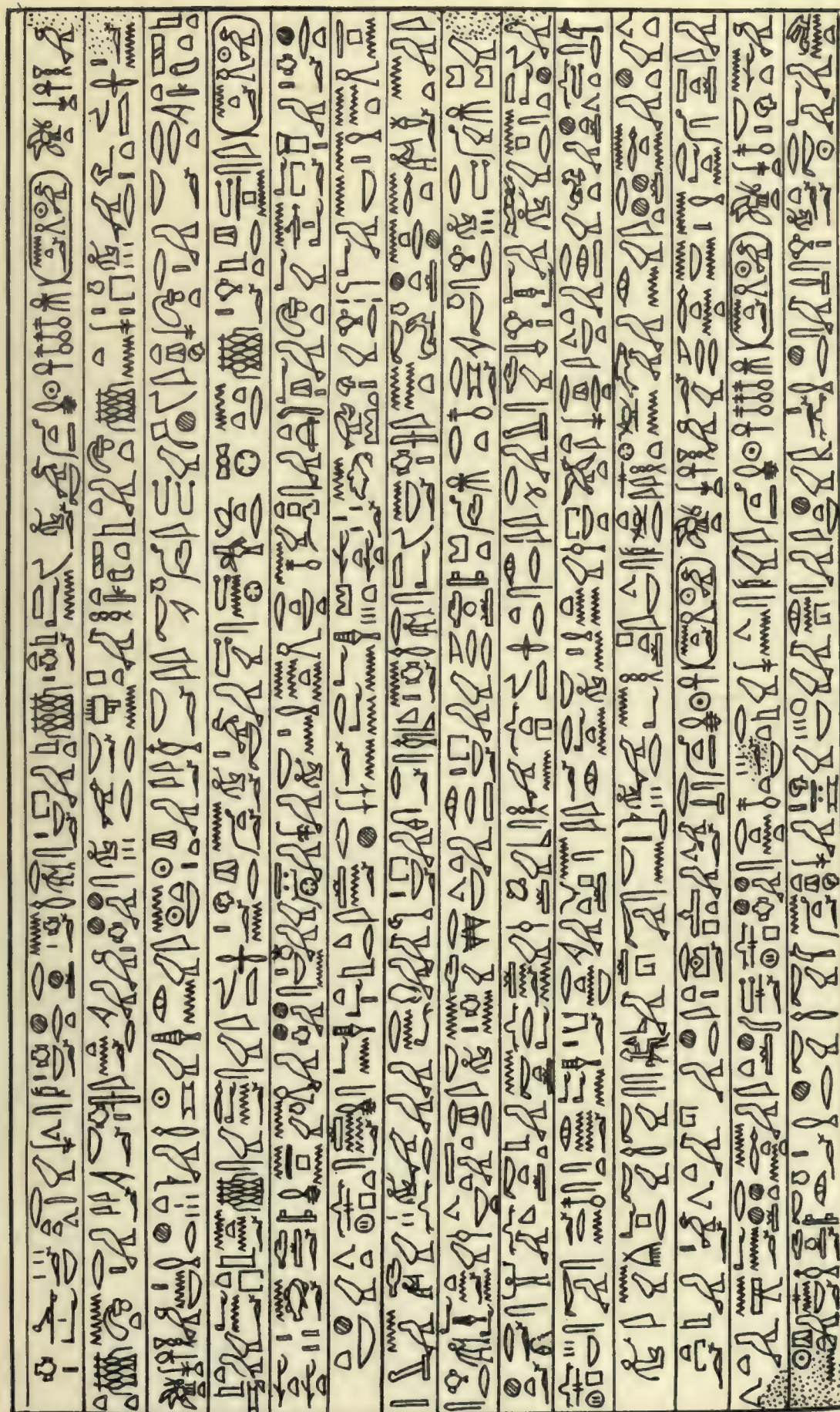


No. 119 (628).



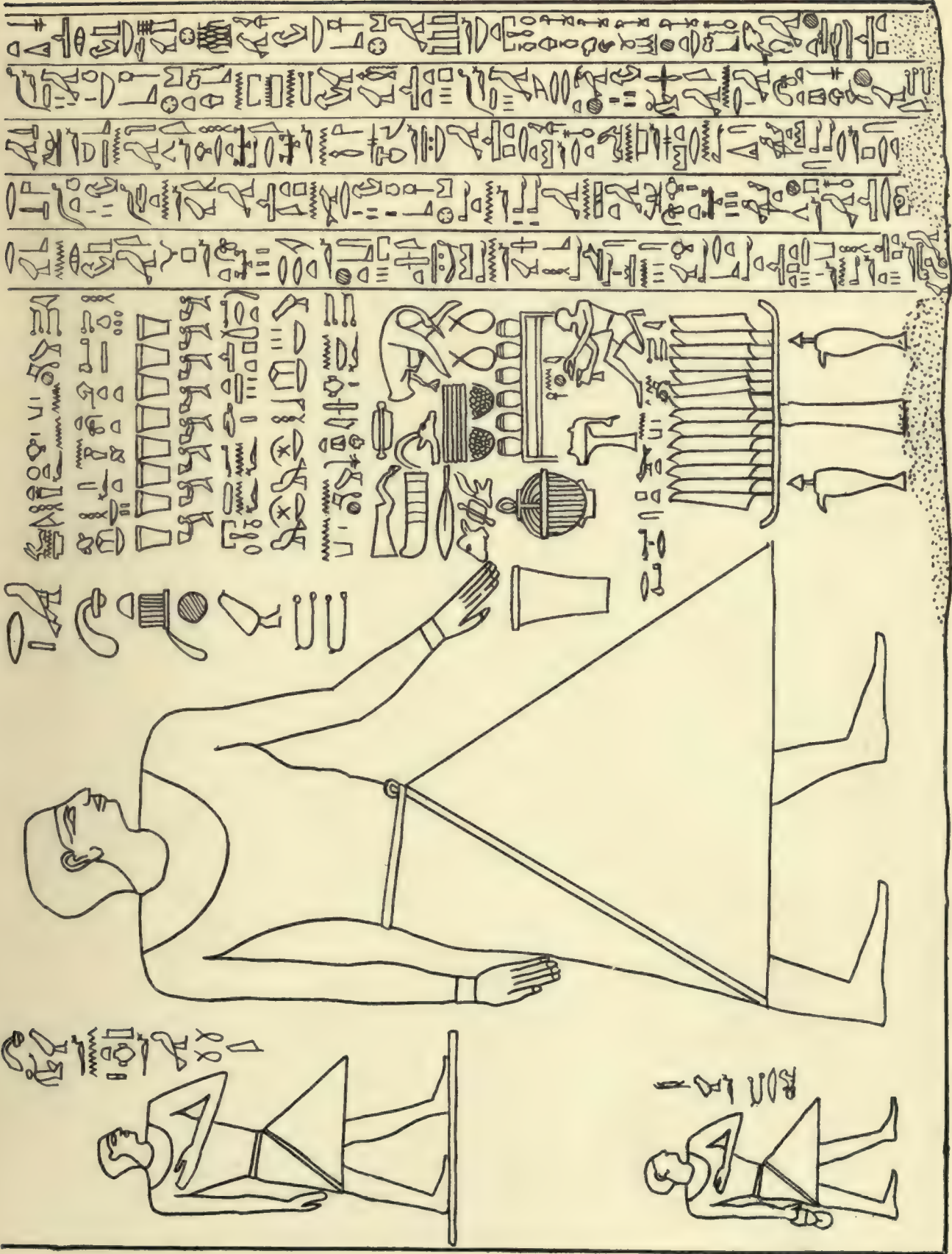
STELE OF THETHÅ (UPPER HALF).

No. 100 (614).



STELE OF THETHĀ (LOWER HALF).

No. 100 (814) CONTINUED.





JAMBS FROM THE TOMB OF THETHA.

No. 102 (614b).

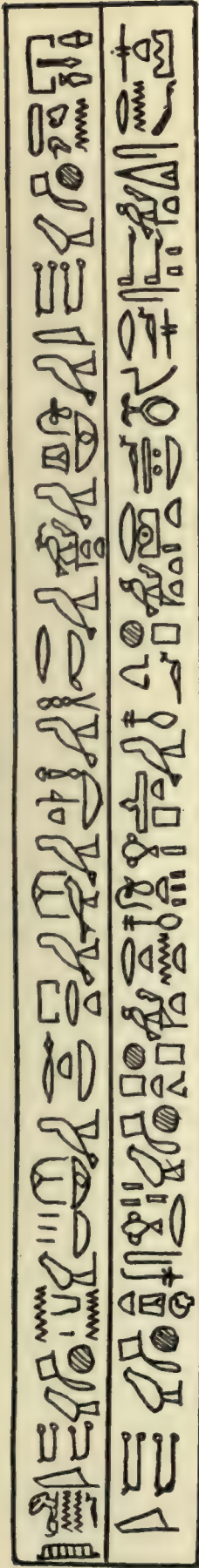


No. 103 (614a).



LINTEL OF THETHÄ AND STELE OF SEN-BENNU.

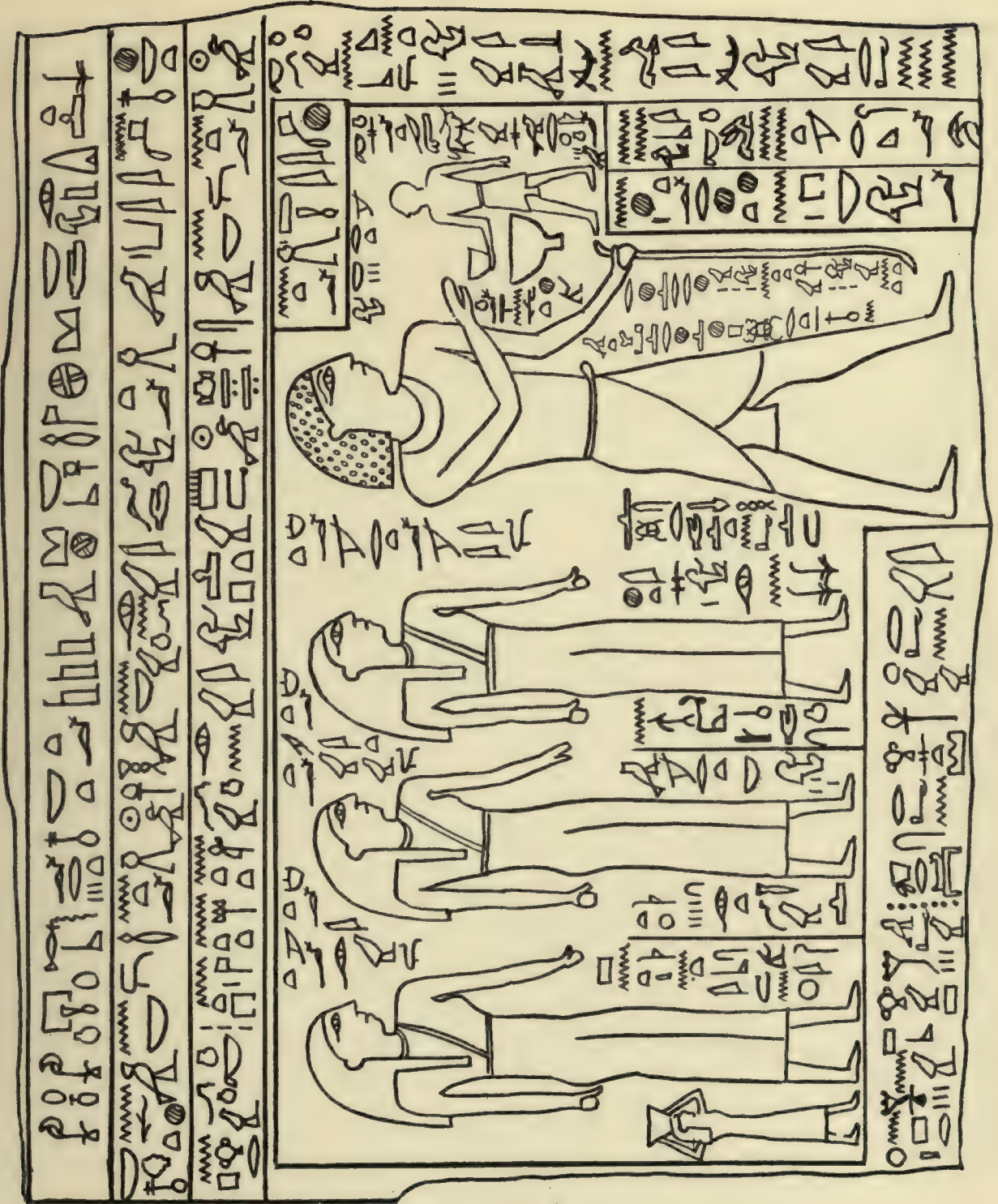
No. 101 (814c).



No. (1486).

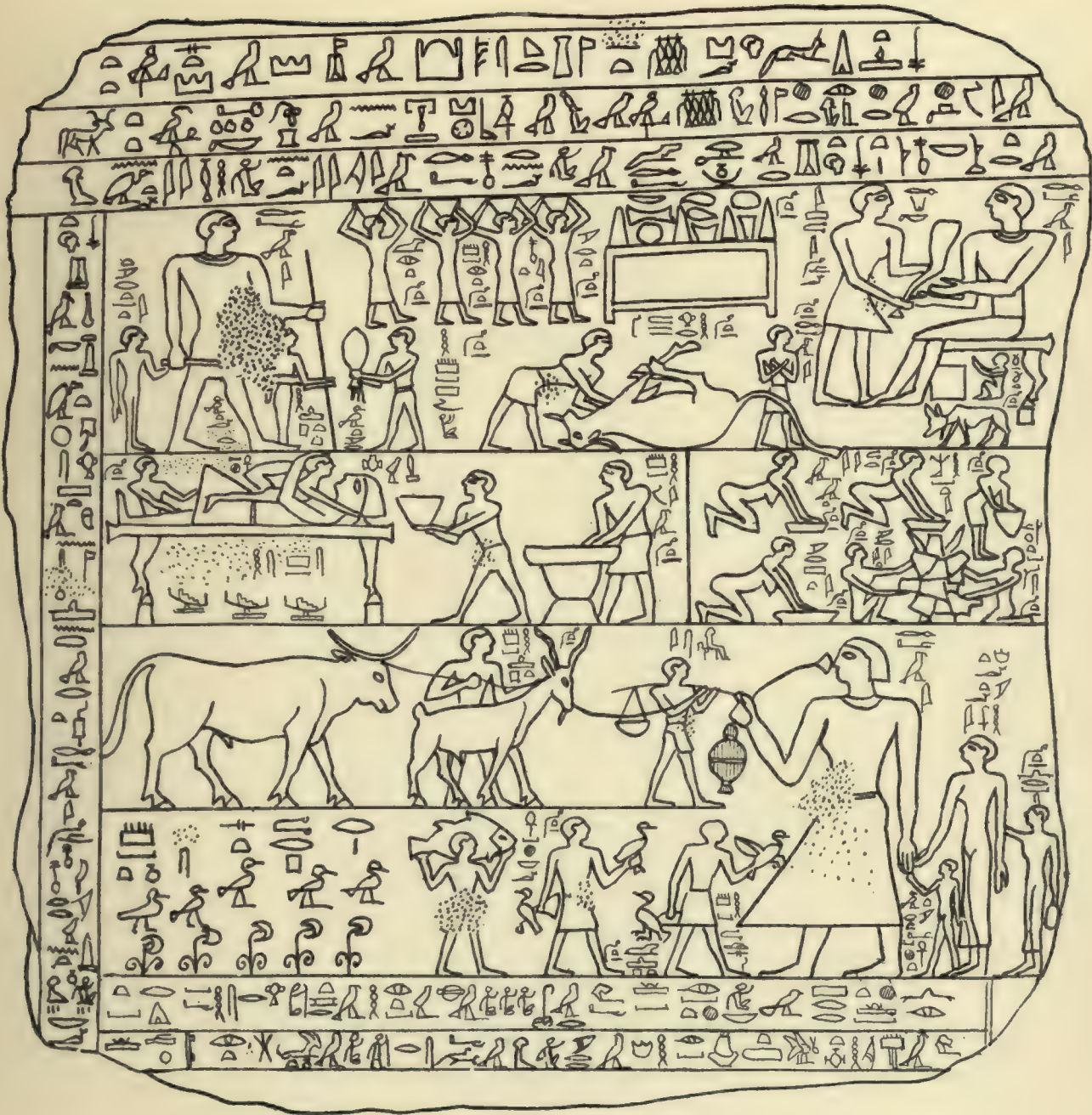


STELE OF KAUR-ÂNTEF.



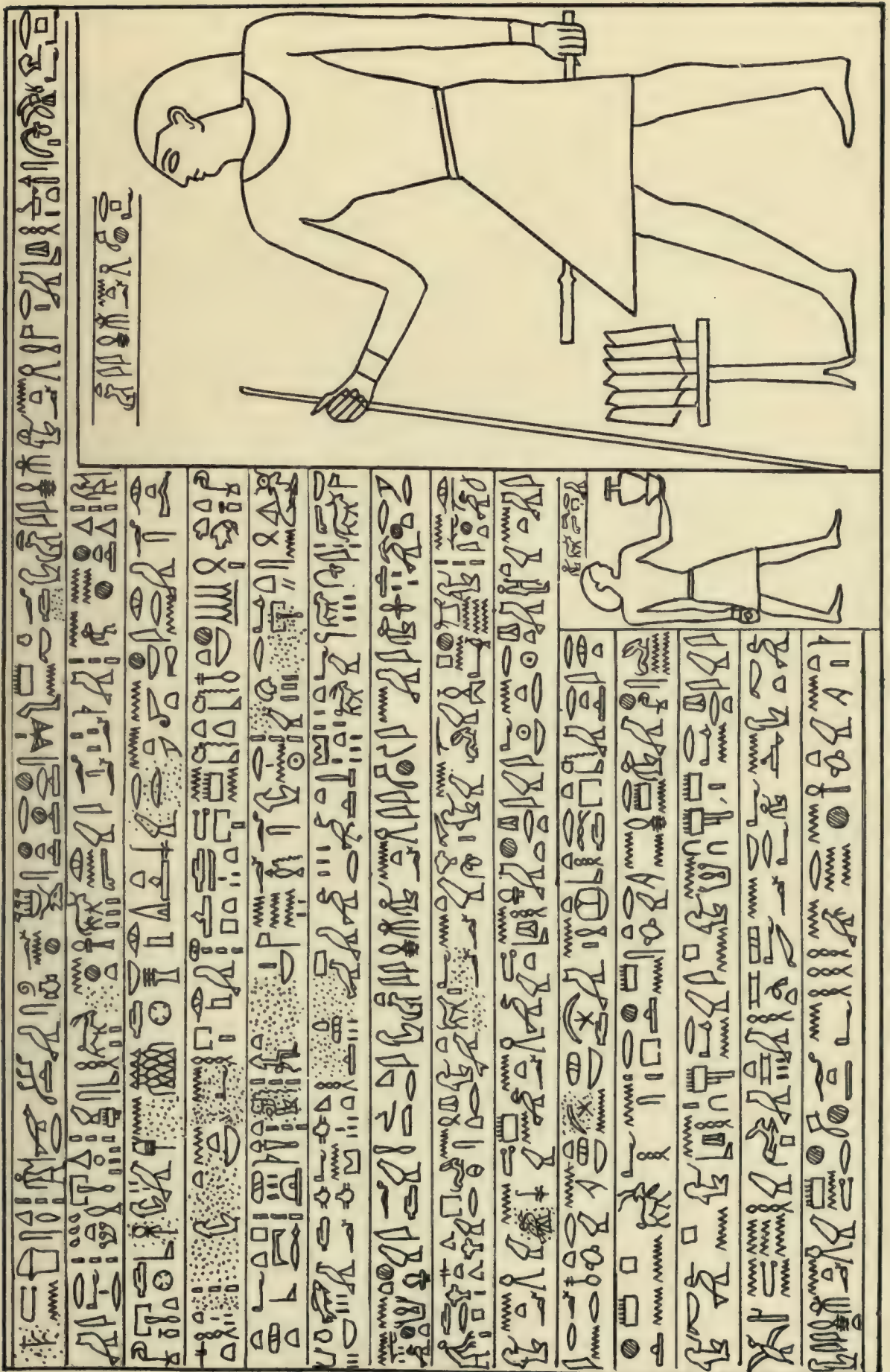
STELE OF SEBEKĀA.

No. 120 (1372).



STELE OF ANTEF SON OF MAIT.

No. 134 (1164).



511
2793
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STELE OF ÅKER-UR AND HIS FAMILY.

No. 130 (131).

